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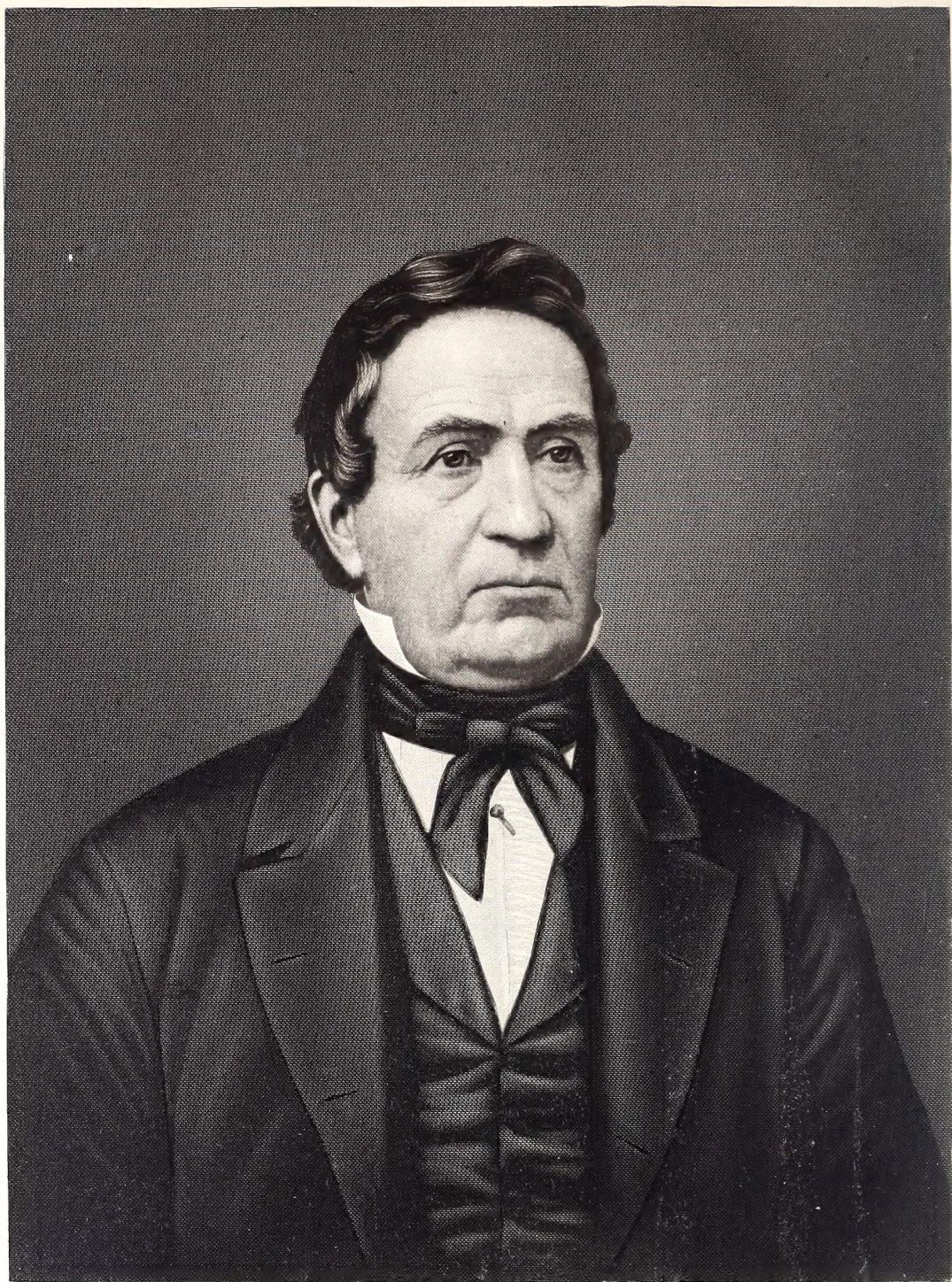
HISTORY OF
WATERBURY
AND THE
NAUGATUCK VALLEY
CONNECTICUT

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME II

CHICAGO—NEW YORK
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING COMPANY
1918

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J. M. L. Scovill

BIOGRAPHICAL

JAMES MITCHELL LAMSON SCOVILL.

A modern philosopher has written: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard the name of Scovill has become a synonym of the term success, not only in its meaning of prosperity, but also in "the good that comes to the world," for the establishment and promotion of the Scovill interests have practically meant Waterbury's industrial history, its growth and its prosperity, with all the consequent development that comes through the demands of an advancing civilization. The record of the family constitutes a most important chapter in Connecticut's history. From a very early epoch in the annals of the colonies frequent mention of the Scovill family is made, the name being originally spelled with one l. One of the first settlers of Waterbury was Sergeant John Scovil, the son of John Scovil, of Haddam. In 1693 he wedded Hannah Richards, a daughter of Obediah Richards, and became one of Waterbury's first residents. His son, Lieutenant William Scovil, was born in England in 1703 and in 1729 wedded Hannah Richards, a daughter of John Richards. They were the parents of the Rev. James Scovil, who was born January 27, 1732 or 1733 and in 1762 married Amy Nichols, a daughter of Captain George Nichols. It was in the year 1757 that James Scovil was graduated from Yale College and two years afterward he became the rector of the Episcopal church in the mission field of Waterbury, Northbury, and what is now Bristol, Connecticut, becoming the first resident rector in Waterbury. He devoted nearly thirty years to work in that pastoral field and in 1788 accepted the pastorate of the church at Kingston, New Brunswick, where he passed away December 19, 1808, in the fiftieth year of his ministry.

James Scovil, son of the Rev. James Scovil, was born in Waterbury, March 19, 1764, and when after the Revolutionary war the family removed to New Brunswick he was the only one of the children who remained in Waterbury. He became a large land holder and a very prominent and influential resident of his town, where he filled the office of justice and was always known as Esquire Scovil. While the War of 1812 was in progress he established a woolen mill on East Main street in Waterbury at a place known as the "old leather factory" site and in the undertaking was associated with several others. With the declaration of peace the markets were opened to foreign goods and domestic manufacturers could not compete with foreign trade, so that the owners of the woolen factory retired from the business with considerable loss. He resided at the old family residence at the corner of North and East Main streets, his homestead including the ground now occupied by the Irving block and a neighboring building from Phoenix alley on East Main street to the Dime Savings Bank on North Main street. Anderson's History speaks of him as "a man of fine presence and much dignity of manner and character." He married Alatheia Lamson, a daughter of Mitchell Lamson, a merchant of Woodbury, the wedding being celebrated November 16, 1788.

The son of this marriage was James Mitchell Lamson Scovill, who was the first of the name to use the present form of spelling. His birth occurred in Waterbury, September 4, 1789, and his life compassed the years to the 16th of May, 1857. He was one of those who gave impetus to the industrial activity of Waterbury, becoming one of the pioneer manufacturers. He was a youth of seventeen when he became a clerk in his father's store and when nineteen years of age he was carrying on business on his own account. On the 19th of September, 1811, when a young man of twenty-two, he became a partner in the firm of Leavenworth, Hayden & Scovill, his partners being David Hayden and Frederick Leavenworth. They purchased the gilt button business of Abel Porter & Company and this gave rise to the mammoth manufacturing interests now conducted under the name of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. In 1827 his brother, William H. Scovill, purchased the interests of his partners and the firm style then became J. M. L. & W. H. Scovill. The business had enjoyed a steady growth but in 1829 the factory was destroyed by fire. With its rebuilding their business increased and after a decade or more the brothers were joined in the enterprise by S. M. Buckingham and Abraham Ives under the firm style of Scovill & Company. There was a gradual transformation in the manufacture, which was centered more and more largely upon the rolled brass and plated metal part of the business. This was continued under the old firm style of J. M. L. & W. H. Scovill, while the button manufacturing business, as stated, was carried on under the style of Scovill & Company. With the continued develop-

ment of their interests John Buckingham became associated with the brothers in the manufacture of patent brass butts under the style of Scovill & Buckingham, and about that time they also began the manufacture of daguerreotype plates, a business which was then being developed following the invention of Daguerre. This branch of their interests soon assumed extensive proportions and in January, 1850, all of the different interests of the various companies were merged in the form of a joint stock company under the style of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, at which time several of their old employes became stockholders, the original capital being two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. After some years this was increased to three hundred thousand dollars. The status of the business in 1858 was given in Dr. Bronson's History of Waterbury as follows: "The present manufacturing interests of Waterbury are perhaps more indebted to Lamson Scovill than to any other one man. He was bold, energetic and sagacious. He had enlarged views and that degree of confidence in the future which ensures success. As soon as he got strength of his own he was ready to lend assistance to others. Many enterprises have been carried forward to a successful result by his relations, but his friends in the largest sense shared in his financial prosperity. He was foremost in all the improvements of his native village. His own generous impulses he did not hesitate to follow even when indulgence was expensive. He was a large-hearted man with social, kindly feeling. Few persons have been equally respected or more beloved. He was a member of St. John's church, of which he was an important benefactor. His generosity and that of his brother William founded a professorship in Washington College, which is named after the donors."

In early manhood James M. L. Scovill made a home for his mother and his unmarried and widowed sisters and with them resided, but one after another left and on the 9th of October, 1849, he wedded Mrs. Sarah A. Morton, a daughter of Charles Merriman, of Watertown. He was at that time sixty years of age. In early manhood he had proposed to Miss Ann Buckingham, who became the wife of Charles Merriman, and in 1849 he proposed to her daughter, who, however, first married Mr. Morton, but after his death she became the wife of Mr. Scovill, who thus married the daughter of his first love. They became the parents of three children: James Mitchell Lamson, who was born September 3, 1850, and died July 9, 1862; Sarah Alathia, born February 15, 1852; and Henry William, who was born November 11, 1853. The daughter was married September 27, 1871, at Waterbury, to Joseph Thompson Whittlesey, who was born October 20, 1843, in New Haven, a son of Henry Newton and Elizabeth A. (Wilson) Whittlesey. Mrs. Sarah A. Whittlesey passed away December 15, 1877. The children of that marriage were: Sarah Scovill, who was born July 12, 1872, in Paris, France, and who was married June 22, 1905, to Percy Talbot Walden; Mary Elizabeth, who was born May 5, 1876, in New Haven, and was married November 9, 1907, to Frank Dunn Berrien. Mr. Scovill was a lover of children and in passing the schoolhouse he would load his buggy or his sleigh with children and take them home. When returning from his trip to New York at Christmas time he would fill his trunk with wax dolls and bring them to the little girls of his acquaintance. On one occasion, when visiting in Philadelphia, Mr. Scovill was served with "frozen cream" and after inquiring about this new dainty he brought the first ice cream freezer to Waterbury. At a social gathering at his home this new dish was served and one of the ladies of the company was overheard to say: "How bad Miss Scovill would feel if she knew her pudding was 'friz.'" It was also Mr. Scovill who brought the first coal stove to Waterbury. He was charitable to a fault, giving freely and generously wherever aid was needed, and he was a lover of the "common people," of whom Lincoln said: "God must have loved them, since he made so many of them." Love of country was also numbered among the strong characteristics of Mr. Scovill, whose patriotism was manifest in many ways, particularly in his efforts to upbuild the city and state of his residence. One New Year's eve, while sitting in front of the grate fire (in the then finest hotel in New York) some one of the party said something insulting of the flag. As quick as a flash he threw the contents of his glass of eggnog full in the face of the speaker and all over his shirt front. He ever felt that loyalty should be manifested by all those who live beneath the stars and stripes and shared in the protection of the laws of the country. He did everything possible for the upbuilding and improvement of his city. It was ever a joy for him to do for his city and advance its welfare and upbuilding in every possible way. Beautiful Riverside cemetery never would be what it is today had it not been for the efforts of Mr. Scovill, his care and his liberality in contributing to its improvement. He watched the planting and directed all of the work, was proud of the result accomplished and put forth every possible effort to make this silent city of the dead one of great beauty. It was also Mr. Scovill who took an active part in assisting in planting the elms on the green in Waterbury. His life was ever the expression of high and manly purpose, of lofty ideals and of noble sentiments.

The high regard entertained for J. M. L. Scovill was indicated at his death, which



Henry W Scoville.





occurred May 6, 1857, when all the factories, stores and public buildings of Waterbury were closed in his honor. Perhaps the best characterization of the man may be found in obituary notices which appeared in Waterbury and which contained the following: "Those who remember him in those early days will bear witness to his native kindness of disposition, the manly traits of his character; an infusion of a certain magnanimity which won for him the love of his associates that made him always their idol—high-toned qualities that never forsook him under any circumstances and which were an index of that honorable and useful career that has since associated his name with all that is good, upright, enterprising and practicable, not only in the community in which he lived, was born and died, but his influence has been as broadcast as his views were noble, unselfish and expanded. On reviewing the gradual steps by which he rose to the lofty eminence which he attained with his fellowmen we have a practical commentary on what can be achieved by a single individual who steadily pursues the well-trodden path of industry, guided by perseverance, integrity and prudence. With a well-balanced mind, without any pretensions to brilliancy, there was a massiveness in his intellect which enabled him to grapple with circumstances, to concentrate and apply the means of success to a remarkable degree. He would perhaps be classed by some as rather a slow thinker, but when he made up his mind to do a thing it was as good as accomplished. Though progressive he was not speculative. He required to be convinced before he adopted a course of action, that done, no more was to be said; and, as in his business career, so was it in his general intercourse in the ordinary duties of society. Never obtrusive, he was ever forward in every enterprise that would promote the public good, lending not only his personal influence but lavish with those means with which fortune had favored him. He took a lively interest in the politics of the day, yet had no aspiration for office although elected at various times to represent his native town in both branches of the legislature, rather at the intercession of his constituents than from his own choice. In his private relations he was the soul of honor, never forgetting a favor nor neglecting a friend. As he lived, so he died—the same Lamson Scovill, as fresh in his feelings and sympathies as he was in his boyhood."

Of him the Anderson history says: "Mr. Scovill was a man of fine physique and indomitable energy and perseverance. He had a retentive memory, a ready address, a hearty manner united with a certain dignity of bearing that begat confidence and made a favorable impression. His place was in the market, and for many years in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston his was a familiar figure. He was quick and generous in his sympathies, easily moved by the sight of suffering, or by accounts of it, quick to the rescue when aid was possible, and equally indignant at the cause of it when that cause was to be reached. It was not long before his death that he left his horse standing in the middle of the road to lay his whip over the shoulders of a man in a field nearby, who appeared to be treating a boy with uncalled-for severity, although it was the man's own son. He was, as this would indicate, somewhat impetuous in his nature, but his impulses were so clearly on the right side, and his courage so undaunted that his impetuosity seldom, perhaps never, led him into serious trouble."

It is not difficult to speak of Lamson Scovill, for his life and his character were as clear as the sunlight. Not a man came in contact with him but speedily appreciated him at his true worth and knew he was a man who cherished not only a high ideal of duty but who lived up to it. He constantly labored for the right and from his earliest youth he devoted a large portion of his time to the service of others. He was not an idle sentimentalist but a worker. He was at the head of large business interests which he managed successfully, yet it was his rule to set apart some time each day for the labors of love to which he was so devoted. His friends and associates have long missed him, but the memory of his sweet and beautiful life, of his sincerity and simplicity will not be forgotten.

HENRY W. SCOVILL.

Henry W. Scovill, the youngest of the three children of James Mitchell Lamson and Sarah A. (Merriman) Scovill was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, November 11, 1853, and after attending the public schools of his native city continued his education at Hamden and in the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Military Academy. When his school days were over he returned to Waterbury and entered into active connection with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, of which his father was one of the founders. He was in the business for a year and then retired from active participation in the business and from 1903 until 1912 traveled extensively in Europe and elsewhere. On returning to Connecticut he purchased a place in Watertown which had formerly been owned by distant relatives of the same name. This home, known as "Rest-a-while," is now located on Woodbury road and there he is now living a quiet,

retired life, although he is still financially interested in several industries of Waterbury as a stockholder and director, including the Scovill Manufacturing Company. He is a man of quiet disposition and a lover of nature, his home and his surroundings bespeaking his ardent appreciation of flowers.

In Stillmanville, Connecticut, on the 5th of March, 1874, Mr. Scovill was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Whittaker Hyde, who was born April 15, 1853, in Stillmanville, a daughter of Theophilus Rogers and Fanny Hazard (Brown) Hyde, of Westerly, Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Scovill have become the parents of two daughters and a son: Elsie Margaret, born October 2, 1877; Jeannette, born December 30, 1878; and Henry Lamson, born December 1, 1880. The second daughter was married in Waterbury, her native city, January 1, 1900, to Clarence Aiken Aspinwall, who was born August 6, 1874, in Titusville, Pennsylvania, a son of Algernon Aiken and Martha A. (Humphrey) Aspinwall. Their children are: Margaret Scovill, who was born November 6, 1900; Algernon Aiken II, born September 25, 1902, who died in the spring of 1910; Scovill Hazard, born February 23, 1906; and Ellen Hyde, who was born February 19, 1909, and died on the 9th of March, 1912. The only son of the family, Henry Lamson Scovill, was born December 1, 1880, in Waterbury, and on the 17th of April, 1906, was married in Madison, New Jersey, to Adelaide Buttenheim, who was born September 29, 1880, in Jersey City, New Jersey, a daughter of Joseph Harold and Margaret (Collier) Buttenheim, of Madison, New Jersey. The children of this marriage are: Dorothea Hyde, born January 13, 1909; Lamson Merriman, born August 20, 1912; and Henry William, born February 10, 1914. The father is now engaged in business in New York city and makes his home in Madison, New Jersey.

Loyalty and patriotism have ever been marked characteristics of the Scovill family. Their spirit of devotion to city, state and nation has been manifest in many tangible ways. Mrs. Scovill also comes of a family that has ever kept the fires of patriotism burning brightly. It is said that her grandfather, Orsemus M. Stillman, after the Civil war, during the general financial depression, operated his factory for a considerable length of time at a loss, so as to keep his employes from suffering, as they could not secure work anywhere else. While Mrs. Scovill traces her ancestry back through many generations, being a descendant of one of the old families of New England, she follows in the footsteps of her father, who was too democratic to use his coat of arms. Her religious faith has found expression in her helpfulness toward others. She rejoices in her prosperity in that it enables her to give and to serve those in need. At one time two foreign missionaries were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Scovill. They were apparently supplied with everything for the trip to their African mission field when Mrs. Scovill, remembering that her husband's father had said at one time that the best way to lead the heathen Africans to Christianity was by sending them a hand organ, said to Mr. Scovill, "Let's give them Father Scovill's hand organ." The little incident is but an indication of the thoughtfulness which Mrs. Scovill is continually manifesting in her work toward helping others. Her mental alertness combined with ready tact enables her to understand best how and when to give assistance. Both Mr. and Mrs. Scovill are widely known for their many acts of charity and benevolence, which have made their names a household word throughout this section of the state. They are continually giving where aid is needed, yet their charity is most quiet and unostentatious. They are always ready and willing to support worthy causes, no matter from what section the call comes. In the Young Men's Christian Association they have ever taken a very deep interest and have done much to promote the growth and success of the association in Waterbury. Mr. Scovill gave the site for the building which was sold for ten thousand dollars. He contributed liberally toward the construction of the association building and he also filled the office of president of the association. Both he and his wife are especially interested in the growth of Waterbury and the development of its resources and the name of Scovill will go down in history in association with the rapid growth and marvelous improvement of Waterbury and with the maintenance of its most substantial and worthy institutions. Both Mr. and Mrs. Scovill are members of the Second Congregational church of Waterbury and their lives in every way conform to its teachings, and the high ideals which they have cherished have found embodiment in practical effort for their adoption. Because of an innate refinement of nature they reject everything opposed to good taste, but their family associations, their personal worth and their activities have long given them a central place in the life of their community.

THE HYDE FAMILY.

On the pages of Connecticut's history the name of Hyde is indelibly written. The progenitor of the family in Connecticut was William Hyde, who settled in Hartford in 1636 and whose name is found in the old cemetery there as that of one of the original settlers.

He afterward located in Norwich, Connecticut, his name being found on the list of the thirty-five original proprietors of that town, and there he passed away January 6, 1681.

His son, Samuel Hyde, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1637, dying in Norwich in 1677, at the age of forty years. In June, 1659, he married Jane Lord, a daughter of Thomas Lord, and they became the parents of eight children, the youngest of whom was Jabez Hyde, who was born in Norwich in May, 1677, and was married December 29, 1709, to Elizabeth Bushnell. His death occurred September 5, 1762. Phineas Hyde, son of Jabez Hyde, was born February 20, 1720, and was married April 5, 1744, to Anna Rogers. Their son Phineas, born at Norwich, Connecticut, November 5, 1749, was married in September, 1782, to Esther Holdridge, a daughter of William and Prudence (Gavitt) Holdridge. The father was a physician and settled in Poquetanuck, Connecticut, but afterward removed to Mystic about 1796. He served in the Revolutionary war as a surgeon in the navy and passed away September 5, 1820, having for a decade survived his wife, whose death occurred July 6, 1810. They were the parents of eleven children.

John Hyde, son of Dr. Phineas Hyde, was born at Poquetanuck, Connecticut, June 16, 1783, and was married on the 21st of February, 1808, at Mystic, Connecticut, to Lucy Ann Burrows, who was born January 8, 1789, at Groton, Connecticut, a daughter of Enoch and Esther (Denison) Burrows, of Groton. John Hyde was a manufacturer and made his home at Mystic, Connecticut, where he passed away in 1861. His wife died January 22, 1844. Their children were: Joshua Burrows, born June 29, 1809; John Jay, born February 15, 1811; Enoch Burrows, born January 20, 1815; Silas Burrows, born September 27, 1816; James William, born May 30, 1818; George Denison, born April 13, 1822; Theophilus Rogers, born May 20, 1824; Charles Carrol, born February 1, 1826; William Penn, born February 15, 1828; Joseph Augustus, September 21, 1829; and Edward Lawrence, born May 21, 1835.

Theophilus Rogers Hyde, son of John Hyde, was born at Mystic, Connecticut, May 20, 1824. He made his home at Stillmanville, in the town of Stonington, and became prominently known as a manufacturer, being in business with his father-in-law, Orsemus M. Stillman, known as "O. M." Stillman. Their manufacturing interests constituted an important element in the business activity of Stillmanville. He died in 1906. On the 30th of April, 1850, he had married Fanny Hazard Brown, who was born in Stillmanville, a suburb of Westerly, a daughter of Elnathan and Frances Gardner (Hazard) Brown and a descendant of one of the best known families of Rhode Island. The children of this marriage are: Orsemus Stillman, who was born February 3, 1851; Ellen Whittaker, born April 15, 1853; Theophilus Rogers, born December 18, 1855; Charles Carrol, born 1859, who died at the age of seven months; Francis Hazard Stillman Hyde, born June 19, 1863; Fanny Hazard Hyde, born January 15, 1865; and Edward Addison Hyde, born September 29, 1867.

HON. FREDERIC M. WILLIAMS.

Hon. Frederic M. Williams, attorney of Waterbury and compensation commissioner of the fifth congressional district of Connecticut, was born in Washington, this state, November 27, 1862, the only child of Stanley and Esther C. (Meeker) Williams. The latter, also a native of Connecticut, could claim descent from a Revolutionary war ancestor of the name of Tracy. The father was born at Washington, Connecticut, and was a representative of an old family of this state dating back to colonial days. The great-grandfather, Jabez Williams, served throughout the Revolutionary war with the Continental army and spent the memorable winter with the American troops at Valley Forge. Because of the rigors of the winter and the hardships there endured he contracted an illness that ultimately ended in his death. The marriage of Stanley Williams and Esther C. Meeker was celebrated in the late '50s and the former passed away in 1892, the latter surviving for about ten years.

Frederic M. Williams was reared in Washington, Connecticut, and attended the public schools, afterward preparing for college in the Upson Seminary of his native village. In 1887 he was graduated from the Yale Law School but his studies were not continuously pursued, being interrupted by a period of teaching covering two terms, when he was nineteen and twenty years of age. While thus engaged he "boarded round" among the pupils. During his last year at Yale he was a law student under the Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin, of New Haven, who has since served the state as governor and chief justice. In June, 1887, he was admitted to the bar and for a few months engaged in practice in Litchfield. He then opened an office in New Milford, where he remained from 1888 until 1914. In the latter year he was appointed by Governor Baldwin, his friend and former preceptor to his present position—that of compensation commissioner for the fifth Connecticut district. In 1915 he was reappointed to the position by Governor Holcomb for a five years' term.

At the time of his first appointment he removed to Waterbury, as the state law requires the compensation officer of the district to reside and maintain his office in Waterbury. He is a member of the Litchfield County Bar Association, the Connecticut State and the American Bar Associations.

On the 28th of October, 1891, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Isabella Gaylord, of Gaylordsville, Connecticut, a village named in honor of the family, which was established there in colonial days. The family was represented in the Revolutionary war and Mrs. Williams holds membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Williams is a Mason and is well known in club circles, holding membership in the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Yale Club of New York city and the Litchfield County University Club. In politics he is a republican but takes no active part in political work. His offices have come to him through appointment in recognition of his ability and he has been chosen the chairman of the compensation commission, in which his present term will cover an incumbency of seven years in the office.

HON. JAMES S. ELTON.

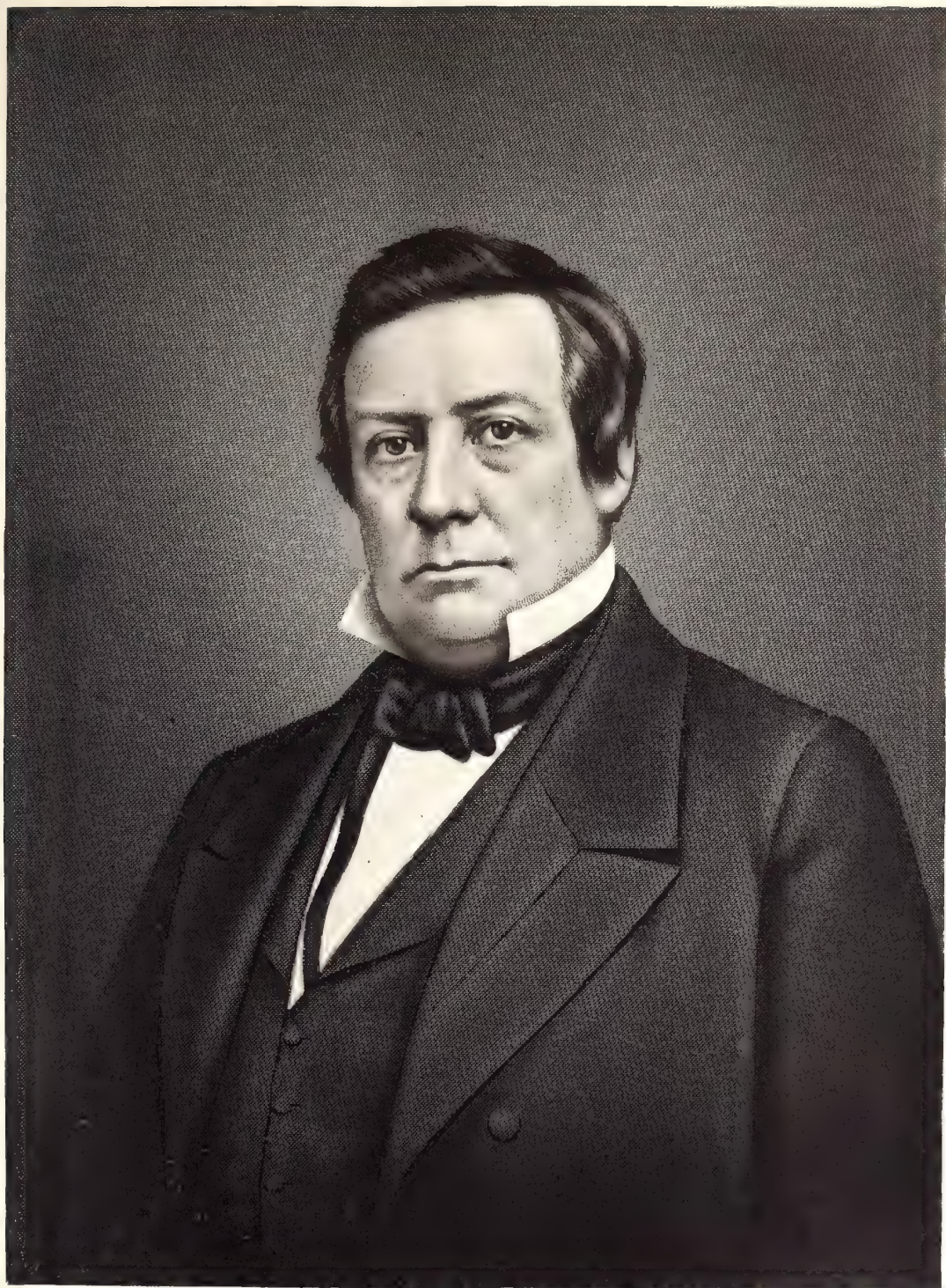
Hon. James S. Elton, capitalist, banker and manufacturer, has since 1863 been identified with the Waterbury Brass Company and the American Brass Company, which took over the interests of the former corporation. He was born November 7, 1838, in the city which is still his home. The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Connecticut without learning of the close and important connection of the Eltons with those events which figure most prominently in shaping the annals of the state. The ancestral line is traced back to John Elton, who in the period of early colonization came from Bristol, England, and settled in Middletown, Connecticut. His son, Ebenezer Elton, became a resident of Branford and was lost at sea. He was the father of Ebenezer Elton, Jr., who was born in 1712 and after living for a time at Middletown removed to Harwinton. His fifth son, Dr. John Elton, was born October 6, 1755, and became a practicing physician of Watertown, then Westbury, Connecticut. He passed away October 9, 1800. His only son was Dr. Samuel Elton, who was born September 6, 1780, and began the practice of medicine when nineteen years of age, remaining an active representative of the profession at Watertown for sixty years. He married Betsey Merriman and died December 8, 1858, at the age of seventy-eight years. He had a family of seven children, of whom only three reached adult age.

Of these John Prince Elton was born in Watertown, April 24, 1809, and in 1832 became one of the pioneer manufacturers of Waterbury, his efforts contributing in large measure toward making Waterbury the prominent manufacturing center which it is today. He here entered the brass business in connection with the firm of Holmes & Hotchkiss. He had previously engaged in raising sheep on his father's farm and in that way accumulated a thousand dollars. This he invested in the brass foundry together with money furnished by his father, and the firm name was changed to Holmes, Hotchkiss, Brown & Elton. Not long afterward Mr. Holmes sold out and a little later Mr. Hotchkiss disposed of his interest, at which time the firm style of Brown & Elton was assumed. For twenty years the firm of Brown & Elton were leading manufacturers of Waterbury. When the firm became Brown & Elton the business was capitalized for forty thousand dollars, of which more than two-thirds had been derived from the earnings of the concern. In February, 1838, the capital stock was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars and later was raised to one hundred thousand dollars. In the beginning of the enterprise much of the machinery and materials had to be imported from England. In 1850 Mr. Elton, on account of ill health, terminated his active connection with the firm but reentered business as the principal organizer of the Waterbury Brass Company. In 1845 a large mill was built and later additions were made. Mr. Elton became one of the first directors of the Waterbury Brass Company and in 1855 was elected to the presidency. After the dissolution of the firm of Brown & Elton in 1856 he was not actively engaged in manufacturing but devoted his attention to the supervision of his various investments in manufacturing and industrial corporations and financial enterprises, in all of which he was called to office. In December, 1850, he was elected to the presidency of the Waterbury Bank and so continued until his demise in 1864. In 1860 he established a private banking house under the name of the Elton Loan & Trust Company, which afterward was changed to the Elton Banking Company, and with that undertaking he was associated until his demise.

Not only did Mr. Elton figure prominently in commercial, manufacturing and financial



J. S. Eltner



John P. Elton



circles but also left the impress of his individuality in indelible manner upon the history of the state as one of its legislators. As a supporter of the whig party he was elected to the general assembly in 1840, 1849 and 1850 and he joined the ranks of the new republican party on its organization and on its ticket was reelected to the state legislature in 1863. At the general election of 1864 he was chosen a presidential elector but passed away the day following the election. He was a man of marked public spirit and broad sympathy and was continually consulted by others in regard to business or personal affairs. He held membership in St. John's Episcopal church, of which he was a most generous supporter, and his contributions to charity were equally liberal. On the 18th of March, 1835, he married Olive Margaret Hall, a daughter of Captain Moses Hall. She was born January 25, 1816, and died November 2, 1892.

Of their four children James S. Elton was the second. He pursued his education at Rev. C. W. Everest's school in Hamden and in General Russell's Military School in New Haven. His early business experience came to him in connection with the American Pin Company and he also spent a brief period in work in New York. He then returned to Waterbury and has since been connected with the Waterbury Brass Company and its successor. He became office boy on the 1st of May, 1863, but his rise was rapid, for the same year he was made secretary of the company, having demonstrated his power to successfully handle the intricate interests and problems which would come to him in that connection. Eleven years later, or in 1874, he was elected president of the company and so continued until the American Brass Company was organized. Of the latter he became vice president and filled that position until about 1910.

Mr. Elton was elected a director of the Waterbury National Bank in 1868 and on the 7th of July, 1896, was chosen president, filling that position continuously for twenty years. He is also a director of the Blake & Johnson Company. He retains his financial connection with various interests, although for some years he has not been active in management.

On the 28th of October, 1863, Mr. Elton was married to Miss Charlotte Steele, who was born in East Bloomfield, New York, and passed away May 8, 1899. They had one son, John Prince Elton, who is a graduate of Trinity College and is now treasurer of the American Brass Company. He is married and has two daughters.

Mr. Elton has long been a devoted member of St. John's Episcopal church and he belongs to the Waterbury Club, of which he was president from 1893 until 1895. In politics he is a republican and in 1883 and 1884 represented his district in the state senate. He has been identified with various public and semi-public interests. He has served on the board of directors of the Waterbury Hospital, of the Silas Bronson Library and of the Westover School Corporation. No interests having to do with the development and up-building of the city and with the maintenance of higher standards of civilization, which take cognizance of the duties of the public to the individual and of the individual to the public, seek his aid in vain. He has ever stood for progress and improvement and his work has constituted a most valuable contribution to the city's gain.

ORSAMUS ROMAN FYLER.

The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose honors have been worthily won as the result of his wise utilization of the opportunities which have come to him and of the talents with which nature has endowed him. It was the consensus of public opinion on the part of his fellowmen that Orsamus Roman Fyler was one of the most conspicuous and honored figures in Torrington. To him life was purposeful. He felt that home, citizenship and business opportunities should be carefully cultivated and cherished and that in all these connections there was a work to be done and he never neglected the duty that came to him. For many years he was prominently identified with public affairs and also took a very active part in business life.

Mr. Fyler was born on the 17th of January, 1840, in the Newfield section of the town of Torrington, and was a son of Harlow and Sibyl R. (Tolles) Fyler. On the paternal side he traced his ancestry back to Lieutenant Walter Fyler, a native of England, who came to this country in 1630 and located at Dorchester, Massachusetts. Later he removed with the colony from Boston to Windsor in 1635 and built a house within the palisade of that town. In 1645 and again in 1647 he served as deputy to the general court and later filled the same office from 1661 to 1663. From him the ancestry of the family can be traced through five generations to Captain Stephen Fyler, who joined the colonists in their

struggle for independence and took part in the siege of New York. He was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1755, a son of Silas and Catherine (Drake) Fyler, and was married in July 1778; to Miss Polly Collier. Prior to entering the Revolutionary war he spent some time in Torrington and about 1781 located in Newfield, where the remainder of his life was passed. He not only followed farming but also built and operated a dish mill in 1790, producing dishes made of white wood. He planted an orchard and engaged in the manufacture of cider and also owned and operated a brickyard and a sawmill. He opened a dairy and commenced the manufacture of cheese, which his son Harlow afterward carried on on a much larger scale. He was one of the most successful men of his community. After a useful and well spent life he passed away in 1836 at the age of eighty-two years.

Harlow Fyler was born on the 21st of December 1795, and inherited a part of his father's homestead, where he lived for seventy-eight years. After his father's death he purchased the interests of the other heirs in the home place and at length it was jointly owned by him and his brother Juba. He also bought adjoining land until he owned eight hundred acres of very valuable property. He kept from fifty to eighty cows for dairy and cheese making purposes and was also extensively engaged in the operation of a brick kiln and charcoal burner. Upon his place was an extensive orchard and each year he made a large quantity of cider. He also engaged in the cooperage business, supplying casks for the brass mill for many years. In early life he married Miss Sibyl R. Tolles and they became the parents of eight children.

Orsamus R. Fyler was reared in much the usual manner of farm boys of his time and began his education in the district schools of Torrington. Later he attended the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, leaving school about the time the country became involved in Civil war. On the 11th of September, 1862, he enlisted in the Nineteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry under the command of Colonel Leverett W. Wessels, his regiment being assigned to the defense of Washington. In December of the following year it was changed from infantry to heavy artillery and was afterward known as the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. At that time one man from each company was selected as a recruiting officer and it fell to Mr. Fyler to act as such and while filling that position he was commissioned second lieutenant on the 6th of February, 1864. He had previously served as color sergeant at Camp Dutton, Litchfield. The new command was mustered in on the 4th of March, 1864, at Arlington Heights and in the following May joined Grant's army, taking part in the battles of North Anna River, Cold Harbor, the engagements around Petersburg, Weldon Railroad and the battle of Winchester under General Sheridan in September, 1864. At the last named place he was wounded in the left leg. In recognition of his bravery on the field of battle at Winchester he was commissioned first lieutenant.

After returning home Mr. Fyler was engaged in the flour and grain business at Torrington for two years and in 1866 was appointed postmaster by President Johnson. Later he received two appointments to the same office from President Grant, one from President Hayes, and was one of the very few whom President Garfield appointed to office. His last term expired in 1885 upon the election of Grover Cleveland. In 1866 Mr. Fyler also became prominent in state affairs, being appointed by Governor Harrison as insurance commissioner, and so acceptably did he fill that position that he was reappointed by Governors Lounsbury and Bulkeley, serving in all for nearly seven years. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and continued a stanch supporter of the republican party throughout his life. After his retirement as postmaster he was appointed a member of the republican state central committee and was made chairman in 1896, continuing to fill that important position until ill health forced his retirement. His interest in public affairs, however, never ceased and his judgment was always in demand by party leaders. He was a delegate to the national convention that nominated James G. Blaine for president and he was called upon to fill a number of important official positions. He represented Torrington in the state legislature in the latter '60s and took an active part in organizing the borough of Torrington, after which he served as Burgess for several years. In July, 1897, he was appointed railroad commissioner by Governor Cooke and served in that capacity until his death.

During all these years Mr. Fyler was also actively engaged in business affairs of importance. He was one of the original stockholders, a director and first superintendent of the Torrington Water Company, which position he held up to the time of his death. He was also responsible for the organization of the Torrington & Winchester Street Railway Company and devoted considerable time to its affairs until it was finally sold. In October, 1900, he was elected a director of the Brooks National Bank and four years

later was made president of the Torrington Printing Company. In business affairs he was prompt, energetic and notably reliable and usually carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook.

On the 14th of December, 1865, Mr. Fyler was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Vail, of Torrington, who was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, and they became the parents of one daughter, Mrs. E. H. Hotchkiss, still a resident of Torrington.

During his entire life Mr. Fyler never lost interest in his old army comrades and was one of the commission appointed to build and place a monument of General Sedgwick on the field of Gettysburg. It was largely through his influence that the legislature passed the bill providing for this and he was also largely responsible for securing an appropriation to build the Torrington Armory. He was a prominent member of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic, as well as the Army and Navy Club and was also connected with Seneca Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M. Torrington has probably had no more influential or prominent citizen than Orsamus R. Fyler, who took such an active part in the upbuilding and development of the city and was always identified with its best interests. He departed this life on the 22d of November, 1909, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a man in whom the community had the utmost confidence and at his death it was said that Torrington had lost one of its greatest citizens: He was a man of splendid character and those who had known him from boyhood were numbered among his warmest friends.

HON. NEWELL LOOMIS WEBSTER.

Among the public men of the state who have conferred honor and dignity upon Connecticut's record was the Hon. Newell Loomis Webster, who displayed many elements of greatness—enterprise and integrity in business affairs, loyalty in citizenship and consideration for others. He was a native of Litchfield, born September 21, 1856, his parents being Frederick Buell and Cornelia S. (Loomis) Webster. The father was a soldier of the Civil war and died in Alexandria, Virginia, of typhoid fever. The family removed from Litchfield to the town of Thomaston, where Newell L. Webster was reared to manhood and attended school. While still in his teens he entered the Miller & Peck store of Waterbury as a clerk and spent a number of years there, gaining a knowledge of the dry goods business, after which he embarked in business on his own account in Thomaston, entering into partnership with F. H. Baker, who had also been an employe of Miller & Peck. They established their store under the firm style of Webster & Baker and conducted a successful business, their trade methods bringing them the support and the confidence of the public.

Mr. Webster, however, devoted much of his life to public service and the people of Litchfield county benefited greatly thereby. He served the town of Thomaston as a selectman for several years and in 1895 he was chosen to fill out an unexpired term as county commissioner. He made so excellent a record during that period that he was elected to the office, which he continued to fill until his death, covering a period of seven years. While serving in that capacity he did much to further public improvements throughout the county, his labors resulting in benefit in many ways. He was not only widely known in Litchfield county, however, but had an extensive acquaintance throughout the state and all who knew him entertained for him the warmest regard. He served as chairman of the republican town committee and became a member of the republican state central committee from the twentieth district, acting in that capacity for five years. He was a close friend of O. R. Tyler of Torrington, a recognized party leader, and he was very prominent in party councils, his opinions carrying weight among those who did most to shape party action. He was widely known and the integrity of his character and the high purpose that prompted his conduct won him the warm esteem and high regard of all who knew him.

Fraternally Mr. Webster was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Franklin Lodge, and he was ever loyal to the beneficent purposes upon which that organization has been built. He built a fine home on Walnut street in Thomaston, which is now occupied by his widow, and his devotion to his wife was one of his most marked characteristics. He passed away on Thanksgiving morning, November 27, 1902, and was laid to rest in Hillside cemetery, his demise being the occasion of most deep and widespread regret. His work had indeed been of worth to his fellowmen and constituted a valuable contribution to upbuilding and progress in the city of his residence and the state of his nativity.

It was on the 1st of September, 1881, that Mr. Webster was united in marriage to Miss Laura Andrews Thomas, a native of Thomaston and a daughter of Edward and Clarissa (Marsh) Thomas and a granddaughter of Seth Thomas, the founder of the Seth Thomas Clock Company. Her family is one of the best known and most prominent of the Naugatuck valley. The ancestry is traced back to James Thomas, a native of Scotland, who came to New England and settled in Plymouth, Litchfield county, Connecticut, on what is known as Spindle Hill. He was a cooper by trade. His wife, Martha, with their children lived in the town of Plymouth. The family included: John; Josiah; Martha, who became the wife of Luther Andrews; Phebe, who married Truman Prince; Seth; Sybil, who became the wife of John Newton; and James, who died in early life.

Of that family Seth Thomas was born in Wolcott, near the town of Plymouth, August 19, 1785. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited. He attended the district schools but when still quite young entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade and worked on the construction of the Long wharf in New Haven. On attaining his majority he turned his attention to clock making and entered into partnership with Eli Terry and Silas Hoadley under the firm name of Terry, Thomas & Hoadley. They established their plant at what is known as Hancock Station in the town of Plymouth and this constituted the initial step toward the development of the great business of the Seth Thomas Clock Company. At length Mr. Thomas sold his interest to Mr. Hoadley and went to the western part of the town of Plymouth, known as Plymouth Hollow, where he purchased land and erected a building in which to manufacture clocks. Later he added a cotton mill and afterward a brass, rolling and wire mill, conducting the three industries until 1853, when he organized the Seth Thomas Clock Company under the laws of Connecticut and continued actively in that business to the time of his death, which occurred January 29, 1859. After his demise the state legislature by act divided the town of Plymouth and named the western portion of it Thomaston in his honor, for its development was largely attributable to his efforts and the establishment of the industry which he there founded.

Seth Thomas was twice married. He first wedded Philena Tuttle on the 20th of April, 1808, her parents being Lemuel and Lydia Tuttle. She passed away March 12, 1810, and on the 14th of April, 1811, Mr. Thomas wedded Laura Andrews, who died July 12, 1871. Their children were: Seth; Martha, the wife of Dr. William Woodruff; Amanda, the wife of Thomas Bradstreet, of Thomaston; Edward; Elizabeth, who became the wife of George W. Gilbert; and Aaron.

Edward Thomas, son of Seth Thomas, was born in the town of Plymouth, now Thomaston, May 28, 1824, and after attending the public schools continued his education in the Farmington Academy. He then learned the clock making business with his father and continued to work along that line until 1853, when the Seth Thomas Clock Company was formed and Edward Thomas was elected secretary of the corporation. He filled that position continuously until his death, which occurred February 10, 1862, when he was yet a comparatively young man, his remains being interred in Hillside cemetery in Thomaston. His political allegiance was given to the whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party and was thereafter one of its stalwart supporters until his demise. He was widely known and was respected as a good citizen and as a man of sterling worth. It was on the 3d of December, 1846, in Thomaston, that he wedded Clarissa Marsh, a daughter of Levi Marsh. She passed away in December, 1907, and her grave was also made in Hillside cemetery. She had been a devoted member of the Congregational church and was a most earnest Christian woman. By her marriage she had become the mother of three children: Walter A., who died at Thomaston; Martha B.; and Laura Andrews, who married Newell L. Webster. Mrs. Webster is one of the highly esteemed residents of Thomaston, much interested in charitable and benevolent work, and is now chairman of the auxiliary of the Red Cross at Thomaston, doing active work for the war.

HON. FREDERICK JOHN KINGSBURY.

Important and extensive as were the business interests of Frederick John Kingsbury, he ever found time to cooperate in public affairs that shaped the political, civic and moral progress of the community in which he lived and figured as one of the most honored and valued citizens of Waterbury, where he was born on the 1st of January, 1823. He was a representative of one of its oldest and most distinguished families, well known in Waterbury for more than a century. The ancestral line is traced back to Henry Kingsbury, who



Frederick J. Kingbury



was at Ipswich in 1633. He was the father of Joseph Kingsbury, who in turn was the great-grandfather of Judge John Kingsbury and the last named was the grandfather of Frederick John Kingsbury. In different generations the family has played well its part in the development and upbuilding of Waterbury and of Connecticut. Joseph Kingsbury became a resident of the town of Franklin, then a part of Norwich, New London county, Connecticut. Judge John Kingsbury, who was a son of Nathaniel Kingsbury, was born December 30, 1762, at Norwich Farms, now Franklin, Connecticut. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he began studying under the direction of his uncle, Dr. Charles Backus, who was a prominent minister of Somers. He thus prepared for Yale College, which he entered the following year, but the school was closed at the time of the Revolutionary war and his studies were thus suspended. About that time he became a marine on board a privateer and made two cruises, during which time he assisted in taking two prizes. He afterward returned to Yale and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1786. Becoming a resident of Waterbury, he was assistant to Joseph Badger, the principal of the academy, which had been opened the previous year. Judge Kingsbury became a law student in 1788, at Litchfield, under the direction of Judge Reeve, and in 1790 was admitted to the bar. He located for practice in Waterbury in 1791 and after two years was called to public office, being made town clerk in 1793. That he made a most acceptable official is indicated in the fact that he was retained in that position during the greater part of the time until 1818. In 1796 he became justice of the peace and was the incumbent in that office until 1830. Still higher honors were conferred upon him, however, in his election to the state legislature on seventeen different occasions and he left the impress of his individuality indelibly upon the records of the general assembly. He was called to the probate and county courts upon the death of Judge Hopkins, the former incumbent in those offices, and served from 1801. He remained as county judge until May, 1820, and acted as presiding judge during the last year of that period. He continued to serve as probate judge till disqualified by age in 1832. When death called him on the 26th of August, 1844, Dr. Henry Bronson said of him: "He acquired in an eminent degree the confidence and respect of the community in which he lived. He held many public offices and always discharged his duties faithfully and acceptably. From the death of Judge Hopkins to the time of his decease no man in the town was more honored, respected and loved. Judge Kingsbury was a popular man, but he became so in consequence of the benevolence of his character, his kindly sympathies, his agreeable manners and many excellent qualities. He never sacrificed principle or consistency. He was a good neighbor and trusty friend. Lively in his manner, easy in conversation, often facetious in his remarks, his company was sought by persons of all ages and classes. His long aquiline nose, the benevolent smile which usually played on his countenance, and his winning way, can never be forgotten by those who know him."

It was on the 6th of November, 1794, that Judge Kingsbury married Marcia Bronson, a daughter of Stephen Bronson. They became parents of four children: Charles D., Julius J. B., John S. and Sarah S. Mrs. Kingsbury died March 21, 1813.

Charles Denison Kingsbury, like his father, was one of the distinguished and honored citizens of Waterbury, where he lived for almost a century. He was born November 7, 1795, in Waterbury, and acquired his preliminary education in the schools of the town, while later he became a student in the private school of Rev. Daniel Parker, of Ellsworth. About 1812 he secured a clerkship in a store in Waterbury and thus entered upon a mercantile career which brought him considerable success. For a time he sold clocks and books in the south and in the winter of 1820 went to Philadelphia, where he represented the button making firm of Lewis, Griley & Lewis of Naugatuck. The following year he leased the store in which he had formerly clerked and for twenty years was a prominent figure in the mercantile circles of Waterbury, where he also became identified with manufacturing interests. Ill health, however, caused him to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits. He had purchased considerable property and had inherited some and, locating upon his farm, he gave to it his attention throughout his remaining days. In early life he had had delicate health and it was believed that he would be a victim of pulmonary disease but the habits of life which he followed preserved his health until he had reached the notable age of ninety-five years, remaining in full possession of his faculties to the last. When he passed away the Waterbury American said: "A life so quiet and inconspicuous as Mr. Kingsbury's calls for but little comment. It was full of activity, but altogether unobtrusive. He fulfilled with great fidelity the various duties of a citizen, a church member, a householder, and a neighbor, but did it in a way so unostentatious and so simple that the impression he made upon the community did not serve as a measure of his ability and breadth. Not alone in his Puritan simplicity, but in his clear-headedness and intellectual strength, he was a fine representative

of the older generations of New England men. While indifferent to many of the modern novelties and notions, he had a clear apprehension of what was really valuable in our modern life, and was prompt to place himself in sympathy with it. He did not produce upon those who talked with him the impression that he was being left behind in the movements of events; he was a man of the times. At the same time he delighted in the memories of the past. His memory was good and his conversational gifts were of a high order; so that it was a real pleasure to sit beside him and look upon his vivid word pictures of the days that are no more. The lessons of such a life cannot be measured off or numbered, and they are of a kind which would gain but little heed from this busy world of ours. But we cannot but regret that there are so few today who covet that life of simplicity and quiet peace which Mr. Kingsbury through all these years has so beautifully illustrated."

Of the First Congregational church Mr. Kingsbury became a member at the age of twenty-one years and remained a most faithful and consistent follower thereof to the time of his death. Charles D. Kingsbury was united in marriage on the 5th of March, 1821, to Miss Eliza Leavenworth, a daughter of Dr. Frederick Leavenworth. She died November 16, 1852, survived by two children, Frederick J. and Sarah Leavenworth, the wife of Franklin Carter, president of Williams College. Mr. Kingsbury was married November 24, 1859, to Miss Rebecca Hotchkiss, a daughter of Deacon Elijah Hotchkiss, and her death occurred December 7, 1873.

The only son of Charles Denison and Eliza (Leavenworth) Kingsbury was Frederick John Kingsbury, whose name introduces this review. He was born January 1, 1823, in Waterbury. After attending the public schools he spent a year and a half in the home of his uncle, Rev. Abner J. Leavenworth, of Virginia, devoting a part of that time to study. He completed his preparation for college under the direction of Rev. Seth Fuller, who was then principal of the Waterbury Academy. Entering Yale, he was graduated with the class of 1846 and he then continued as a law student in Yale under Judge Storrs and Isaac H. Townsend. He also read law with Hon. Charles G. Loring, of Boston, and Hon. Thomas C. Perkins, of Hartford, and in 1848 was admitted to practice at the Boston bar. The following year he opened an office in Waterbury and followed his profession until 1853, when he discontinued law practice to engage in the banking business. In 1850 his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, called him to public office and he represented his town in the state legislature. He was also a member of the legislatures of 1858 and 1865, in both of which he was chairman of the committee on banks. His close study of the banking business led him to concentrate his personal efforts and attention upon banking. He believed that a savings bank would be a benefit to Waterbury and its people and he secured a charter for such an institution, of which he became the treasurer. For many years he successfully managed the affairs of the bank and its success was attributable in large measure to his efforts, his close application and his keen business discernment. In 1853 he became associated with Abram Ives in organizing the Citizens' Bank, of which he remained as president for some time. This did not cover the scope of his activities, for he was a forceful and resourceful man who extended his efforts along various lines and in all carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. In January, 1858, he became a director of the Scovill Manufacturing Company and was its secretary from March, 1862, until January, 1864, and was its treasurer from the former date until January, 1866. In 1868 he succeeded to the presidency of the company and remained in that office until he retired in favor of C. P. Goss, Sr. He was also the secretary of the Detroit & Lake Superior Copper Company, organized in 1867. For a number of years he was on the directorate of the New York & New England Railroad and was likewise a director of the Naugatuck Railroad.

Mr. Kingsbury was identified with various other interests of a public or semi-public character. In 1868, when the Bronson Library Fund was established, he became its treasurer and he was made a member of the board of agents of the library and chairman of its book committee. He was treasurer of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut from 1879 until his demise. In 1881 he was elected a member of the Corporation of Yale College and was reelected in 1887 and in 1893. At the time of his second reelection the Waterbury American said: "Of sixteen hundred votes he received all but about two hundred. His reelection was so generally regarded as desirable that the other nominee, a distinguished editor of Worcester, Massachusetts, made no contest and practically conceded Mr. Kingsbury's election from the start. The qualities of fitness whose recognition explains this gratifying unanimity comprise locality zeal for the college interests, intelligent appreciation of college needs and practical business judgment in the administration of college affairs. Mr. Kingsbury's election is advantageous to the university and gratifying to this community, which has so large a representation and so deep an interest in it."

It was on the 29th of April, 1851, that Mr. Kingsbury wedded Alatheia Scovill, a daughter

of William Henry Scovill. She died December 7, 1899. Their children were five in number. William Charles died in 1864. Mary Eunice, who became the wife of Dr. Charles Stedman Bull, of New York city, died October 15, 1898. Alice Eliza was the third and Edith Davies the fourth member of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Kingsbury. Frederick John, Jr., who married Adele Townsend, has two children: Ruth, the wife of Richard C. Sargent, of New Haven; and Frederick Kingsbury, Jr., now a member of the American ambulance service in France.

Mr. Kingsbury was ever deeply interested in genealogical research and in scientific investigation. He was elected to the presidency of the American Social Science Association in 1893 and was retained in that office by reelection for three years. He belonged to the American Antiquarian Society, the American Historical Association, the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, the New Haven County Historical Society, the Society of the Colonial Wars and the University, Graduates and Century Clubs. At the centennial celebration of Williams College, October 10, 1893, the degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him and Yale so honored him in 1899. He was usually to be found with those men who are met in the discussion of important and significant problems and at all times he kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age, so that association with him meant expansion and elevation. He was indeed a man of scholarly attainments yet thoroughly human in sympathy and interest, ever ready to extend a helping hand, and at all times his aid and influence were given on the side of progress, truth, reform and improvement

ARMOUR AND COMPANY.

Armour and Company's history in Waterbury is like the water that ran still but deep. The company has been doing a very big business in a very quiet way and is only awaiting the psychological moment to take steps that will permit it to measure up fully to the city's great possibilities. The first of these steps will be the erection of a fine new branch house as soon as building conditions get back on a basis that will justify the big expenditure which will be necessary.

Armour and Company opened an independent branch house in Waterbury, April 4, 1910. The first quarters were not impressive but business grew for all that and three years later more commodious quarters had to be secured. In the meantime, however, the company officials had been casting about for a permanent location. A desirable tract of land was purchased March 9, 1911, at Sperry and Mattatuck streets, but inability to secure rail facilities delayed building operations until the war had brought on a situation that practically precluded the possibility of building. The company is now waiting for a favorable moment to erect a home for its branch in Waterbury that will be in keeping with the city and its prospects.

Lack of suitable quarters did not keep the business from growing however. Waterbury's eighty odd thousands of people took kindly to the famous "Ham What Am" and other Armour food products and of late the big industries of the city have been purchasing heavily of Armour inedible products as for example lard oil which is used in considerable quantities by the American Brass Company and others of the big Waterbury industries. In fact, business has reached a stage where new, larger and modern quarters are greatly needed.

The branch houses of Armour and Company—there are more than four hundred of them scattered among the chief centers of the nation's population—are the predominating feature of the distributive system which has made the company the greatest food purveyors in the world. Armour and Company have systematized the business of moving food from the farm to the dealer and have become a most important factor on the economical side of the food problem.

The food markets of the world today would be even less stable than they are were it not for the modern systems of storing, canning, curing and otherwise preserving the products of the seasons of plenty, for the demands of the seasons when nature is not providing. Armour and Company are leading exponents of these various systems, and Armour and Company developed the refrigerator car lines which make nation wide distribution of perishable foods possible.

The Waterbury branch house as part of the Armour distributive system can get the products of any or all of the scores of food purveying plants conducted by the company and can get them in exactly the right condition for use. Owning their own refrigerator cars Armour and Company are practically insured against the dangers of car shortages and

so they can, at all seasons of the year, keep up the distribution of foods. In the hottest kind of weather meats and other perishables can be transported from the coolers of the great packing plants to the refrigerators of the storekeepers without the least danger and with the food in the same perfect condition that it was when the government inspectors passed on it at the place where it was prepared for distribution.

The economy of a business so vast is easily seen. Armour and Company doing business in practically in every state in the nation and in dozens and hundreds of cities in every state, have a bulk of sales so large that the margin of profit on the goods handled can be, and is, cut to mere fractions of pennies and still the aggregate produces fair profits on the vast sums invested. For example, Armour and Company buy beef steers from the farmer and dispose of them in the form of meat and its various by-products at a profit of less than a quarter of a cent per pound per steer. Quick turnovers on a huge volume of business make the profit. The small purveyor of food with his limited capacity, his infrequent turnover, and his small volume of business, has to charge five cents or more per pound per steer and then he often fails in business.

Summed up in a paragraph, the Armour business is to gather up the perishable foods of America, to prepare and standardize them and redistribute them to the world; to do this in a manner that will bring the most satisfactory returns to the producer and then pass the highest quality food on toward the consumer at the lowest possible cost of preparing and handling.

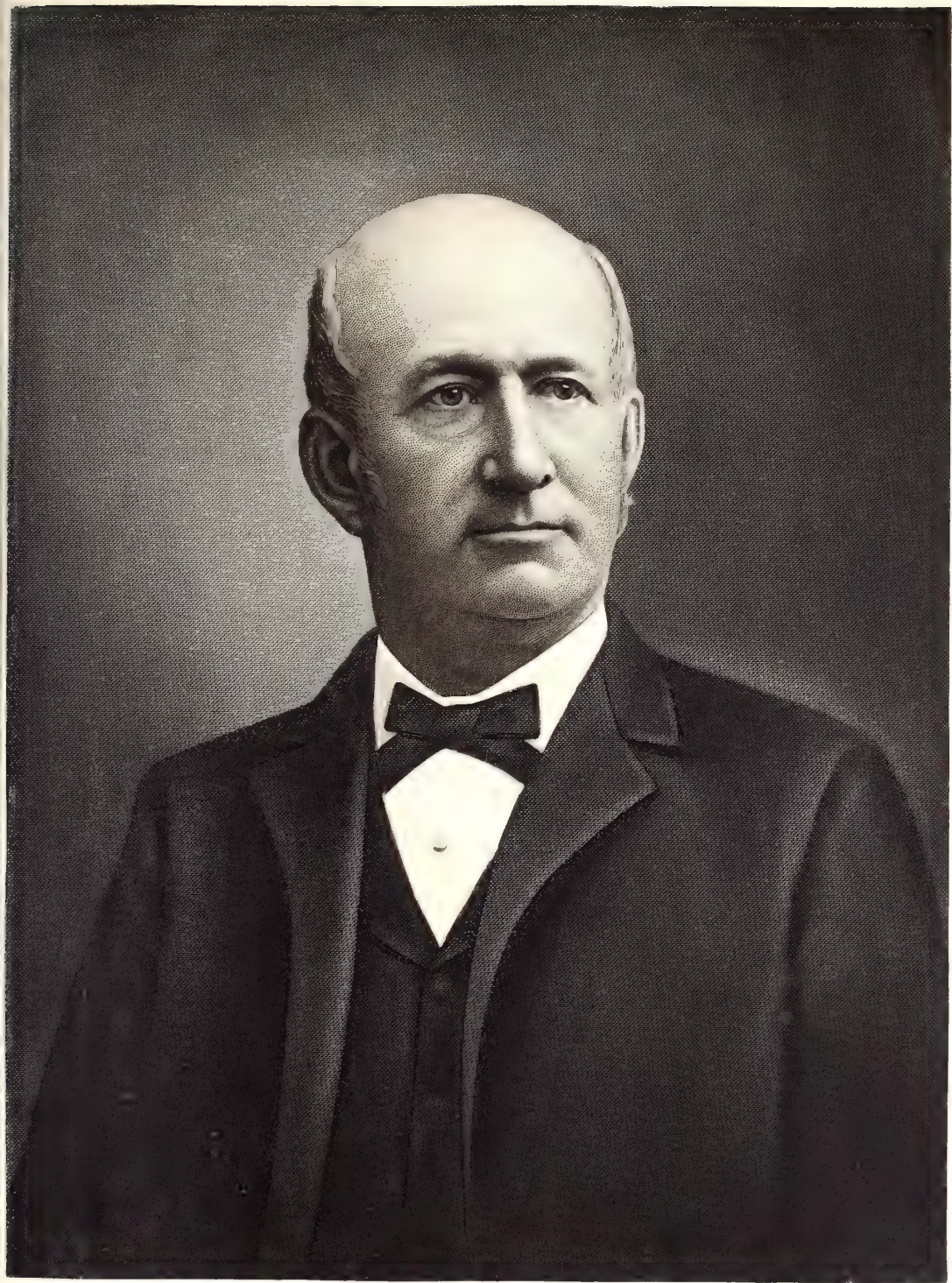
The branch house in Waterbury is one of the links in the chain between the producer and the dealer by which Armour and Company distribute millions upon millions of dollars' worth of food that would spoil in the fields if the system of distribution were less efficient or less complete.

The Waterbury branch is managed by Joseph P. Flaherty who was transferred here from Norwich, Connecticut, March 1, 1913. Mr. Flaherty has been in the employ of Armour and Company for fifteen years, and previous to coming to Waterbury was salesman at Utica, New York, and manager at Norwich, Connecticut. He is married and has two sons attending the Waterbury schools.

EDWARD CUFFIN LEWIS.

Edward Cuffin Lewis, who died October 24, 1901, was a manufacturer and financier whose business ability brought him from a most humble position in the business world to one of marked prominence where he had directing power in the control of many different manufacturing concerns, illustrating in his life record the power of indefatigable industry and initiative. He was born at Welshpool in North Wales, September 23, 1826, a son of John and Mary Lewis, and was a little lad of but five years when his parents established the family home in Bridgeport. He attended the public schools there, but necessity forced him early into the world of work and for eight years he was employed in cotton and woolen mills. He then turned his attention to metal industries by becoming an apprentice in the Bridgeport Iron Works, of which ultimately he became one of the owners and managers. Working his way upward through the various departments, he acquired comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the foundry business. From 1847 until 1849 he was in the employ of Colburn & Bassett, well known iron founders of Birmingham, now Derby, and in the latter year he accepted the position of foreman of the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company of Ansonia. The ability which he there displayed led to his appointment as foreman of the Waterbury branch of their business and within a short time he was made the active manager of the Waterbury establishment, of which he eventually became president, continuing in that position until his demise. From the initial point of his business career he made steady progress and each forward step brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities which he eagerly and wisely utilized. His cooperation was constantly sought in the development of other manufacturing industries and almost thirty of the important and extensive manufacturing concerns of Waterbury and the surrounding district owed their success, at least in part, to the efforts and enterprise of E. C. Lewis. He was the president of the Oakville Company and of the Capewell Horse Nail Company of Hartford. He was a director of the Benedict & Burnham, the Plume & Atwood and the Matthews & Willard Manufacturing Companies, also of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, the Hendey Machine Company and the Dime Savings Bank. So thorough was his training and so broad his experience that he found ready solution for intricate and involved business problems and his judgment concerning such was almost unerring.

On the 29th of October, 1850, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Harriet M. Phippeny, of



E. O. Lewis



Hartford, and to them were born seven children, of whom three survive: Ida, now the wife of William E. Fulton; Mary, the wife of William J. Schlegel; and Truman, who was born in Waterbury, September 15, 1866. He was educated in private schools, pursuing an English and classical course, and on the 11th of July, 1892, he married Marie Selina Switzer, of Torrington. In politics he is a republican and served for four years on the board of public safety. He built a beautiful home on Woodlawn Terrace in Waterbury, the grounds covering twelve acres. Every art of the landscape gardener has been exerted to add to the loveliness of this home, which land was named by his mother Edge Cliff Lawn, the initials E. C. L. being those of his father, Edward Cuffin Lewis, whose memory is thus honored.

E. C. Lewis was an ardent republican but never a politician in the sense of office seeking, although in 1886 he allowed himself to be named as the republican candidate for congress in a district which has a strong democratic majority and received a most complimentary vote, running far ahead of the party ticket. He served as a member of the common council and as police commissioner and he was ever interested in the public welfare. In 1884 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, but it was as a private citizen that he preferred to do his public work through active support and cooperation of measures for the public good. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His fellowmen ever found him a man of liberal ideas, genial, courteous and kindly. Mr. Lewis was long a generous contributor to Trinity church and to various charitable and benevolent organizations. He cooperated in many measures and movements for the general good. He never lost the common touch. Success was never allowed to warp his nature but left him as it found him—a man of broad sympathies and broad views.

ELISHA TURNER.

Few men have displayed business enterprise and sagacity in greater measure than Elisha Turner, who contributed in notable degree to the manufacturing development of the Naugatuck valley. He readily discriminated between the essential and the nonessential and, discarding the latter, used the former in such a way that maximum results were achieved. The integrity of his business methods, too, placed him with those men to whom honor and respect are intuitively accorded. While controlling mammoth interests, he did not make the attainment of wealth the end and aim of his life but at all times found opportunity to cooperate in movements which had to do with the upbuilding of his city and state and with the support of projects promoted for the intellectual and moral progress of the race.

He was born in New London, January 29, 1822, and his life record compassed the intervening years to the 14th of September, 1900, when he passed away in Torrington in the seventy-ninth year of his age. His common school education was supplemented by study in the academies at Suffield and at Colchester and he made his initial step in the business world as an employe in a dry goods store, there gaining his early commercial training and experience. Before he had attained his majority, however, he had embarked in business on his own account and successfully conducted a dry goods store for some time. During that period he also was quite largely interested in whale fishing. In the spring of 1846 he became a resident of Waterbury, where for two years he conducted a mercantile establishment and then joined Lyman W. Coe and Philander Hine in organizing the Waterbury Hook & Eye Company. From that time forward his attention was concentrated upon manufacturing interests, which not only led to the attainment of a large individual fortune but also constituted a most important element in the commercial development and prosperity of the Naugatuck valley. In 1864 the plant of the Waterbury Hook & Eye Company was removed to Torrington and the business was later reorganized under the name of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company.

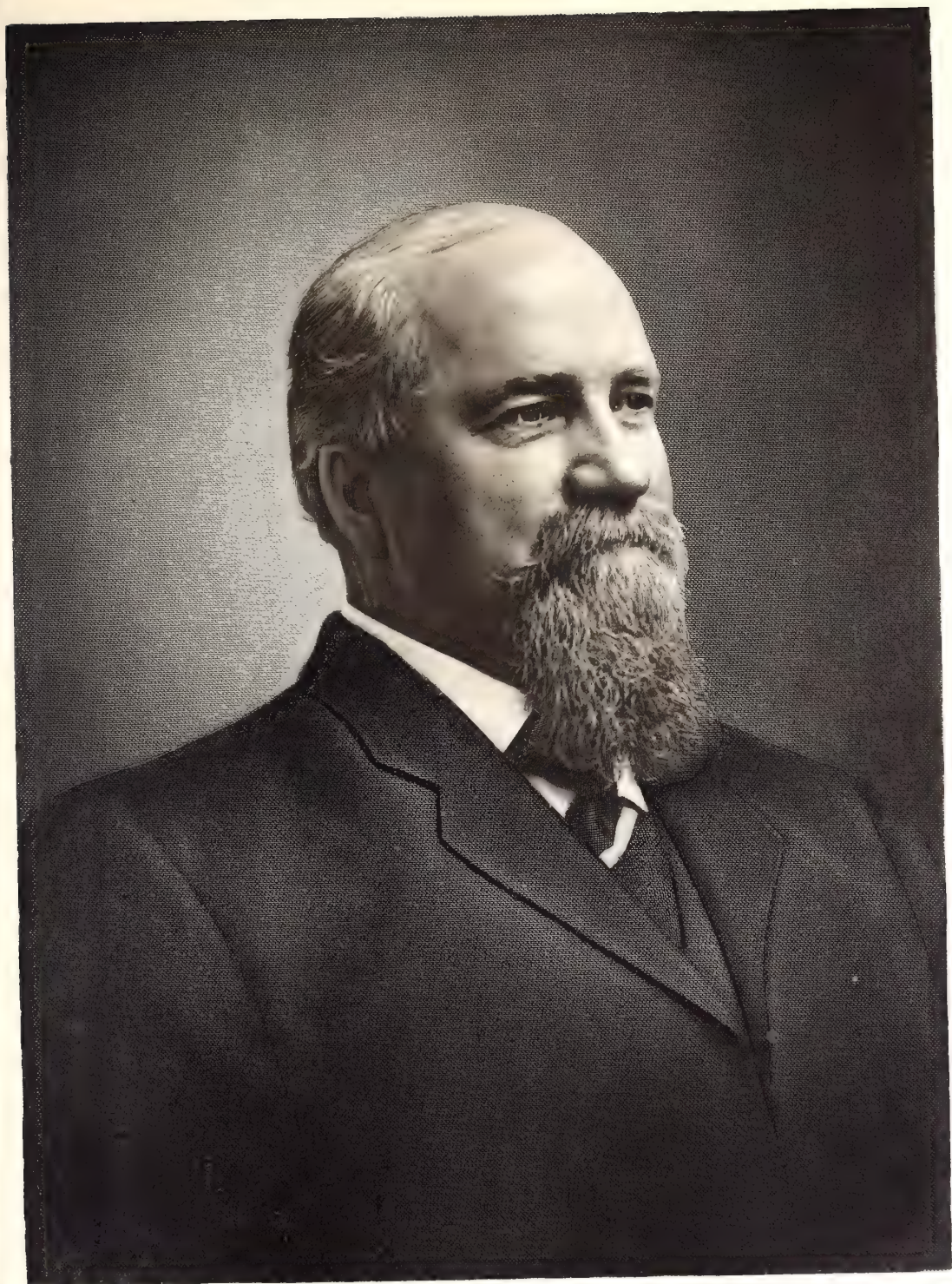
This, however, was but one phase of Mr. Turner's activity—an activity which placed him among the most prominent and successful of the business men in New England. He became the vice president of the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company, which position he occupied for more than a quarter of a century and of the company he was one of the original stockholders. He was also one of the organizers of the Excelsior Needle Company, became a director and so continued until that business was taken over by the Torrington Company. He continued as the president of the Turner & Seymour Company and as its largest stockholder to the time of his death and he was one of the directors of the Eagle Bicycle Company, the Torrington Manufacturing Company, the Miller Manufacturing Company and one of the organizers and a director of the Torrington Water Company and a director of the Brooks National Bank of Torrington. He likewise aided

in organizing the Torrington Savings Bank and was a trustee from the beginning until his death, while for seven years prior to his demise he served as its president. Every business organization with which he became connected benefited by his cooperation, his sound judgment and keen discrimination. He seemed almost intuitively to grasp the possibilities and to recognize the difficulties of every situation and thus bent his energies toward obviating the latter and utilizing the former to the fullest extent.

While a most active business man, Mr. Turner at all times found opportunity to cooperate in work of public benefit. He was particularly interested in the Torrington library, which he aided in organizing under the name of the Wolcottville Library Association. When the name of the borough was changed, the name of the Torrington Library Association was assumed and at the time of his death Mr. Turner was building a handsome home for the library at his own expense, his total gift to the association being one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. He also left a bequest of twenty-five hundred dollars to the New London County Historical Society, of which for many years he had been a life member. He also made bequests to nearly every church in Torrington and a number of charitable institutions received benefactions by his will. He also belonged to the Connecticut Historical Society, to the Sons of the American Revolution, to the Society of Colonial Wars and to the American Geographical Society and the Union League Club of New York—associations which indicated much of the nature of his interests. In 1868 he represented Torrington in the state legislature and at all times he was deeply interested in everything that pertained to the progress and welfare not only of his borough but of the state and of the country at large. For more than a half century he made his home with Hon. Lyman W. Coe, first in Waterbury and from 1868 in Torrington. The story of his life is the story of New England thrift and business sagacity. It is true he did not have the humble origin or experience the early privations of some men who have achieved success, but on the other hand not one in a thousand who have enjoyed his modest advantages have turned them to such excellent account. His breadth of view not only saw possibilities for his own advancement but also for the development of his city and state, and his lofty patriotism prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and effectively as the former. He mastered the lessons of life day by day until his post-graduate work in the school of experience placed him with the men of eminent learning and ability who for years have figured prominently in the upbuilding of Connecticut.

CORNELIUS TRACY.

Cornelius Tracy is the treasurer of the Tracy Brothers Company, which for many years has been a dominant factor in the improvement of the city through its building operations, which are most extensive and of a very important character. Mr. Tracy was born in Litchfield, now Morris, Connecticut, April 21, 1853, and is a son of Abel C. Caroline (Bown) Tracy, the latter a native of Torrington, Connecticut. The father, who was born in Washington, this state, was a son of Silas Tracy, also a native of Washington, as was his father, who likewise bore the name of Silas. The ancestral line is traced back to Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, of Norwich, Connecticut, who came from England. The family was represented in the American army during the Revolutionary war. Lieutenant Thomas Tracy was born in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England, in 1610, in early manhood became a resident of the Massachusetts Bay colony and in February, 1637, removed from Salem to Wethersfield, Connecticut. In 1652 he went to Saybrook, where he remained two years. In 1666 he became one of the proprietors of Norwich and was there appointed ensign. He represented Norwich in the colonial legislature most of the time from 1667 to 1678 and represented Preston in 1682, 1683, and 1685. He was a member of the colonial assembly for more than twenty sessions and died at Norwich in 1685. His son, Jonathan Tracy, born at Saybrook in 1646, was married in 1672 to Mary Griswold and following her death in 1711 he wedded Mary Richards. His death occurred about 1711. His son, David Tracy, born in 1687, was married in 1709 to Sarah Parish. Their son, David Tracy II, was born at Preston, Connecticut, in 1721, and in 1744 married Eunice Elliott. Captain Silas Tracy was born March 27, 1745, and became a hotel proprietor at New Preston, Connecticut, where he died about 1825. He was the great-grandfather of Cornelius Tracy. Both the grandfather and the father of Cornelius Tracy devoted their lives to agricultural pursuits. The latter had a family of seven children, of whom one died in infancy. In addition to Cornelius Tracy the others are: Morton, who was with the American Brass Company and died in 1916; George, who is president of the Tracy Brothers Company; Cornelia, the widow of Andrew Palmer and a resident



Cornelius Tracy

of Waterbury; Frances, the widow of William H. Johnson, also of Waterbury; and Edward, who died in 1860, when ten years of age.

Cornelius Tracy had the usual experiences of the farm bred boy who divides his time between the work of the fields and the duties of the schoolroom. At the age of seventeen years he secured employment in a carpenter shop and there learned the trade, gaining expert knowledge of that line of work. At twenty-two years of age he started in business for himself in Waterbury, but soon afterward went to Thomaston, where he remained in business until 1882. In the latter year he returned to Waterbury, where he entered the lumber business, and in 1883 he joined his brother George as a contractor. The present firm of Tracy Brothers is the outgrowth of a business which was founded in 1870 by George Tracy and B. H. Eldredge, under the firm style of Tracy & Eldredge. In 1875 the junior partner sold out, after which George Tracy continued alone in business until 1883, when he was joined by his brother Cornelius and the firm of Tracy Brothers was formed. In 1894 they incorporated their business under the name of the Tracy Brothers Company, with George Tracy as the president, E. E. Wilson as vice president, Cornelius Tracy as treasurer and J. L. Sweiger as secretary. The last named continued in office until 1908, when George E. Tracy took over the duties of secretary. Business has been carried on at No. 52 Benedict street since about 1872. They at first began doing contract work in carpentering, but the scope of their business was extended to include masonry and they employ about one hundred and fifty workmen. A few years ago they specialized in factory contract work but their business today covers all branches and is one of the oldest and largest in Connecticut. It has been continuously carried on for over forty years and Cornelius Tracy has been an active associate therewith for more than a third of a century.

In 1875 Cornelius Tracy was united in marriage to Miss Lucy B. Doolittle, who passed away in 1884, leaving two daughters: Clara L., who was born in 1876 and is the wife of E. S. Bronson, a photographer of Waterbury; and Nellie M., who was born in 1878 and resides in Waterbury. In February, 1887, Mr. Tracy was again married, his second union being with Edith M. Bronson, of Wolcott, Connecticut. They became parents of four children: Fred, who was born in April, 1888, and passed away in March, 1897; Raymond, who was born in 1890, and died in March, 1897; Howard F., who was born in 1894, and is a graduate of the Gunnery School of Washington, Connecticut, and of the Waterbury Business College; and Edward Bronson, who was born in 1898, and is now attending the Gunnery School at Washington, after which he expects to enter the Pratt Institute at Brooklyn, New York.

Mr. Tracy belongs to the Waterbury Club and is interested in many public movements and activities. His political support is given the republican party and in 1902 and 1903 he served as a member of the state senate, while during the two succeeding years he was a member of the republican state central committee. He was also a member of the state reformatory commission and it was the firm of Tracy Brothers who built the State Reformatory. For the past twenty years he has been president of the Boys Club of Waterbury, and during that entire period has taken a very active and helpful part in the work of that organization. He believes in prevention rather than cure and his activity in behalf of the boys is put forth that they may be surrounded by helpful influences and that their environment may assist in developing manly character. His work in this connection has been indeed beneficial, many a youth acknowledging the value of his influence, his advice and his ready assistance. Fraternally Mr. Tracy is connected with the Masons and his religious belief is indicated in the fact that he attends the Second Congregational church. It was through the efforts of Mr. Tracy in 1894 that Waterbury came into possession of the carefully selected and valuable collection of minerals and fossils now to be seen in the Bronson Library, and he and his brother were instrumental in transporting the Connecticut building from the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago to this state and reerecting it for public uses on the shore of the Sound at a point between Savin Rock and Woodmont. His interests have always been broad, varied and beneficial and his name, associated with many good works, adds new luster to his ancestral records.

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JUDGE JOHN PRESCOTT KELLOGG.

Judge John Prescott Kellogg, lawyer, jurist and one of the prominent political leaders of Connecticut, has wielded a wide influence in public affairs in the state, actuated by a marked devotion to the general good. His ability in his profession has gained him much more than local distinction and he is now making an excellent record as judge of the

superior court of Connecticut. He was born March 31, 1860, of the marriage of Stephen Wright and Lucia Hosmer (Andrews) Kellogg. His more specifically literary education was obtained at Yale, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1882. He then matriculated in the Yale Law School and the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him in 1884. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the active practice of his profession as the junior partner of the firm of Kellogg, Burpee & Kellogg, an association that was maintained until 1893. He then practiced with his father under the firm style of Kellogg & Kellogg until 1904 and for the past thirteen years has practiced alone. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He won almost immediate prominence and has continually demonstrated his worth in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. In recognition of his fitness for positions of public trust, Judge Kellogg was elected councilman of Waterbury in 1887 and served as president of the board from 1889 until 1891. Through the two succeeding years he was attorney of the city court and from 1891 until 1895 he was town attorney of the town of Waterbury. In 1893 he was made prosecuting attorney of the district court of Waterbury and served for four years, while from 1896 until 1909 he was city attorney of Waterbury and on the 1st of July, 1911, was recalled to that office, serving until January 1, 1912. He was states attorney of Waterbury from 1897 to 1917 and in 1917 was appointed by Governor Holcomb judge of the superior court, so that he is now serving upon the bench, where his record is in harmony with that which he has made as a man and a lawyer, distinguished by marked fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and was chairman of the republican town committee of Waterbury from 1895 until 1906. In 1898 he became a member of the state central committee and so served for two years.

On the 1st of June, 1892, Judge Kellogg was united in marriage to Miss Clara Mason, of Bridgeport. They hold membership in the Episcopal church and he is identified with various clubs and fraternal organizations, belonging to the University Club of New York, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Waterbury Club, the Scroll and Key and the Delta Kappa Epsilon of Yale. He also has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and in the Society of Colonial Wars, while along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. The breadth of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is acting as a trustee of St. Margaret's School and agent for the Bronson Library of Waterbury. He has won honor and public recognition and at the same time his course has reflected credit upon the people who have honored him.

HENRY J. RICHARDS.

Henry J. Richards, the secretary and treasurer of the New Haven Copper Company, doing business at Seymour, was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1869, a son of Philip and Hannah (Davies) Richards. The father was an employe of C. G. Hussey & Company of Pittsburgh and in 1875 removed to Seymour, where he was employed by the New Haven Copper Company until his death, which occurred in 1899. His widow survived him for some years, passing away in 1912.

Henry J. Richards acquired a high school education in Seymour, and, starting out in the business world, entered the employ of the New Haven Copper Company in 1885. He began working in the mills and has been through every department, so that he has most intimate and comprehensive knowledge of the business in principle and detail. This is one of the old established enterprises of Seymour. The company was formed in 1842 and erected its first buildings in that year. The business has increased with each succeeding year and is now capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars, with Thomas L. James as the president and H. J. Richards as the secretary and treasurer. They have always maintained the highest standards in their output, which includes braziers' sheets, cornice and roofing cooper sheets for bath tubs, polished cooper, special sheets for fire

extinguishers, tank and pressure house boilers, oval copper bottoms and circles, rolled anodes, spinning copper and dimension sheets. The buildings of the company are extensive. The main rolling mill is one hundred by two hundred feet and contains eight sets of rolls. The power for this building is supplied by a steam engine of two hundred and fifty horse power, augmented by three turbine water wheels aggregating two hundred and fifty horse power, so that it has altogether five hundred horse power in the rolling mill. The stamping and tinning departments cover an area of fifty by ninety feet and the two buildings, each seventy-five by seventy-five feet, contain two refining furnaces. The West Side rolling mill, which was equipped in 1885, is fifty by one hundred feet and has three sets of rolls. The company is also engaged quite extensively in the manufacture of cast steel augers and bits, turning out a very superior line of goods. The plant for this branch of their business is sixty by one hundred and twenty-five feet and derives its power from a turbine water wheel of seventy-five horse power and a Herreshoff engine of seventy-five horse power. The various departments are lighted with electricity and are splendidly equipped with the most modern machinery. Employment is furnished to from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five skilled workmen and the company has always maintained the highest reputation for the standard of its goods. After working up through various departments in the mill and thus gaining a comprehensive knowledge of every branch of the business, Mr. Richards in 1906 was made secretary of the company and in 1909 the duties of treasurer were added, since which time he has been both secretary and treasurer. He has also been the active manager for the past two years.

Mr. Richards is also well known in fraternal circles. He belongs to Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., to Evening Star Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M., to Union Council, R. & S. M., to New Haven Commandery, K. T., and Pyramid Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise connected with the Red Men and he belongs to the Knight Templar Club of New Haven. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he never seeks nor desires office, preferring to concentrate his undivided thought and attention upon his growing and important business interests. He is today active in the management of one of the chief industrial concerns of Seymour and has justly won his place among the representative business men of the city.

PROFESSOR BERLIN WRIGHT TINKER.

Occupying a prominent position among the public educators of Connecticut is Professor Berlin Wright Tinker, who for twenty years has been superintendent of the public schools of Waterbury, the continuation of his services being indisputable proof of the high efficiency of his work and the satisfaction which his efforts have given. He was born in the village of Jerusalem, Yates county, New York, February 7, 1867, and is the eldest son of Rev. Ezra Tinker, D. D., a Methodist clergyman, whose ministerial career covered a period of forty-five years, in which he was actively engaged in preaching the Gospel in several different states. He was born in Norwich, New York, and pursued his education in Colgate University and in the Drew Theological Seminary, of which he was a graduate. Honorary degrees were conferred upon him by various colleges and universities, including Yale. His career was concluded in Marine City, Michigan, where he passed away a few years ago at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Janet Wright, was born in Dundee, New York, and died in Lyons, that state, about ten years ago, when sixty-three years of age. Professor Tinker is of ancient colonial descent on the paternal side, the ancestor of the family in America being Thomas Tinker, who came from England on the Mayflower in 1620. Representatives of the family have fought in all of the American wars from that time to the present and his father, Rev. Ezra Tinker, was a veteran of the Civil war. The Wright family is of Scotch lineage.

Professor Tinker is the only survivor of a family of five children, having had two brothers and two sisters who have now passed away. His early life was spent at various places owing to the fact that the itinerant custom of the Methodist ministry caused the removal of the family from time to time. From the age of twelve years he has largely been a resident of New England. He prepared for college in the Norwich (Conn.) Free Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884, and later he completed a course in Bates College at Lewiston, Maine, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1888, while the following year the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He spent one year in post graduate work at the Boston University but in the meantime had taken up

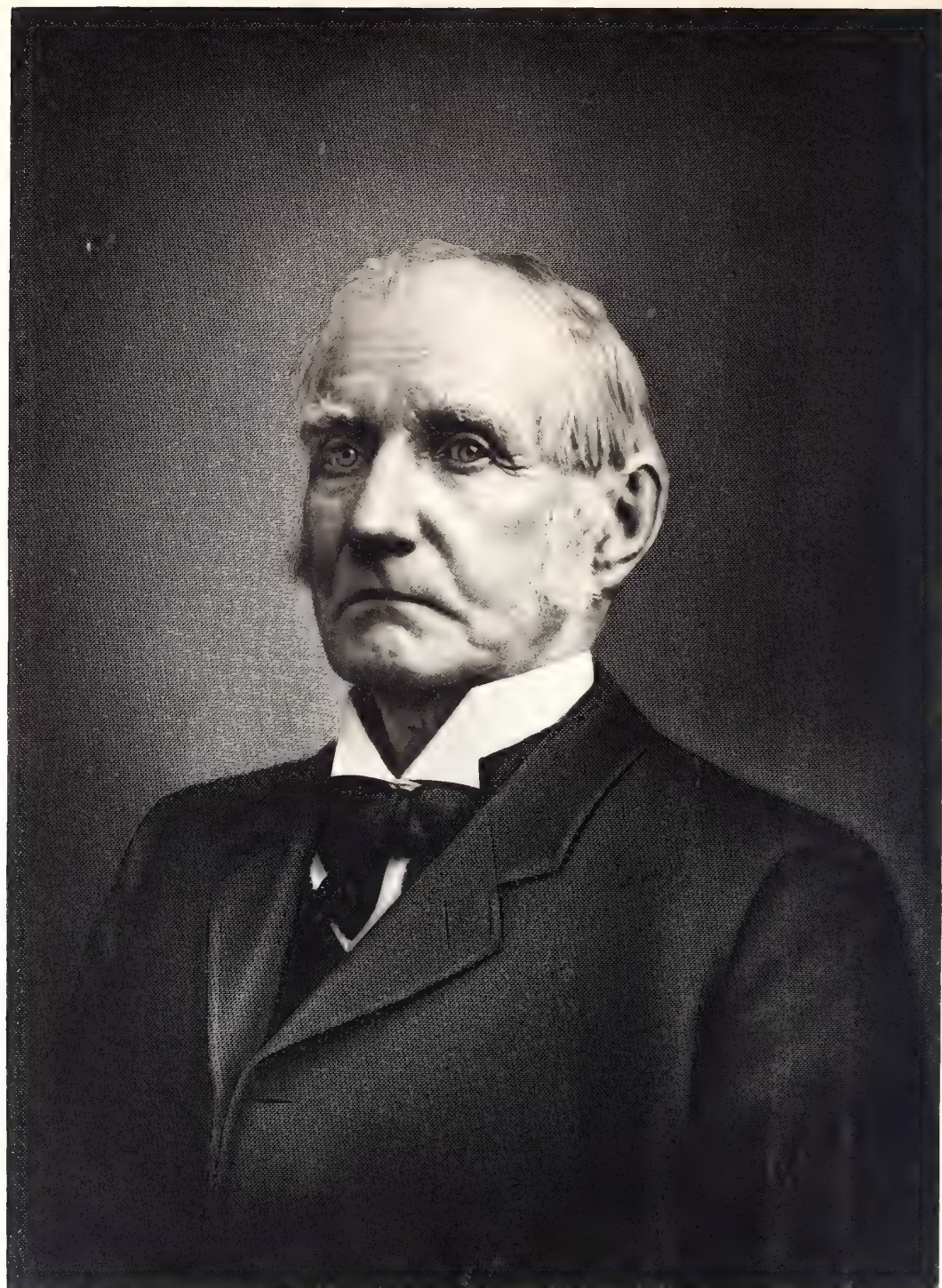
the vocation of teaching, having taught his first term in the state of Maine in 1884. In that way he earned the money to take him through Bates College and his complete record in the capacity of teacher, high school principal and high school superintendent is as follows. He taught at Stow, Maine, for a third of a year in 1884 and a half year at Dundee, New Hampshire, in 1885. He was a teacher at Swanville, Maine, for a third of a year in 1886, at Mount Vernon, Maine, for a third of a year in 1887 and was principal of the high school at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, in 1889-1890. He next became principal of the high school at Southboro, Massachusetts, where he remained for a year, and was principal of the high school at Marblehead in 1891-92. He was principal of the high school at Marlboro, Massachusetts, from 1892 until 1894 and superintendent there from 1894 until 1897. In the latter year he was called to the superintendency of the schools of Waterbury, where he has since continued, and the splendidly organized and developed system of the public schools of this city bears testimony to his worth and his progressiveness. He keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession, being a member of the National Education Association, the New England Association of School Superintendents and the Connecticut State Teachers' Association beside various others of similar character and purport.

On the 17th of August, 1889, Professor Tinker was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth French Wyer, of Portland, Maine. They are consistent members of the First Congregational church of Waterbury and in the social circles of the city occupy an enviable position. Professor Tinker belongs also to the Sons of Veterans and he finds his chief diversion in summer in gardening and in fishing. His ideas are in accord with Kant's statement that: "The object of education is to train each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him," and his labors have ever been directed toward that end.

EDWARD LAURENS FRISBIE.

Edward Laurens Frisbie, who was one of Waterbury's grand old men, honored and respected by all with whom he came in contact, was born August 22, 1824, in the city where his death occurred, his parents being Laurens and Artemisia (Welton) Frisbie, descendants of old Connecticut families. Reared on the homestead farm, Edward L. Frisbie acquired a public school education and remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he accepted employment with the Waterbury Brass Company, in the kettle department. There he continued until the summer of 1848. In the spring of 1849 he entered the employ of Brown & Elton and was engaged in casting brass and German silver at the factory of that firm, with which he remained until the new firm of Brown Brothers was formed. He continued with the new organization and was made foreman of the casting department. His service with that firm covered a period of thirty years, extending to 1883. He was admitted to a partnership in the business in 1854 and through the intervening years filled positions of trust and responsibility. After retiring from active business he continued to make his home in Waterbury until his death. As a representative of its manufacturing interests he sustained an unassailable reputation for enterprise, for initiative and for thorough reliability. In addition to his connection with manufacturing interests Mr. Frisbie became well known in financial circles. He was a trustee of the Waterbury Savings Bank and he became president. He was also one of the founders of the Dime Savings Bank, of which he was a trustee, and he also became a director of the Manufacturers National Bank and was its president at the time of his death, thus being closely associated with the moneyed interests of the city.

Moreover, Mr. Frisbie took a most active and helpful interest in public affairs of moment and was a well known and valued citizen of Waterbury. In 1854 he was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature and was again chosen to that position in 1872. He also served as a member of the board of selectmen when Waterbury was a town and when it was organized under a city form of government he again served as a member of the city council and at other times did duty on various boards and committees. He likewise served as a member of the board of assessors and as justice of the peace. He was a Jefferson democrat, stanch and true, a good citizen and progressive in all his relations with the public welfare. An Episcopalian in religious faith, when the parish of St. John's was divided and Trinity parish formed he became a vestryman in the newly established church and later was one of its wardens. He was devoted to his home and family and held friendship inviolable. No cause which he espoused ever had reason to complain of his negligence. He stanchly supported every movement with which he became allied and his



E. L. Frisbie



Geo W Melton

influence was a potent element in its advancement. Death called him on the 13th day of April, 1909, bringing sorrow not only to his immediate household but to the many friends in Waterbury who still revere and honor his memory and who frequently pause with kindly thought at his grave in Riverside cemetery.

It was on the 11th of February, 1850, that Mr. Frisbie was married to Miss Hannah A. Welton, a daughter of Hershel Welton, of Wolcott. They became the parents of four children, of whom two died in infancy, the surviving daughter and son being: Mary A., the wife of Ellis Phelan; and Edward Laurens, a resident of Waterbury. The mother passed away July 10, 1857, and later Mr. Frisbie wedded Josephine Deming, a daughter of Abner Deming, of Derby. She died October 14, 1872, leaving one child, Josephine D., and on the 2d of October, 1884, Mr. Frisbie married Emily J. Welton, a daughter of George W. Welton. The Welton family, of whom Mrs. Frisbie is a representative, was one of the first families of Waterbury. It was here that John Welton, the founder of the family in Connecticut, first settled, and his son Richard was the first male child born in Waterbury. George Wales Welton, father of Mrs. Frisbie, was born August 26, 1809, in Waterbury, and was a son of Richard Fenton and Anna (Porter) Welton. The home of the family was on East Main street and it was there that George Wales Welton grew to manhood and attended the Bucks Hill school and also Waterbury Academy. In early manhood he engaged in farming, which he followed until 1842, when, with others, he organized the Waterbury Brass Company and became superintendent of the plant, so serving until 1857, or for a period of twelve years. He then resigned and accepted a similar position with Holmes, Booth & Haydens, occupying that place of trust and responsibility for thirteen years. He next became one of the organizers of the manufacturing firm of Plume & Atwood, with which he remained during the residue of his active life, being one of the directors of the company at the time of his death. He was also interested in the Oakville Pin Company. He passed away at his home in Waterbury, January 16, 1886, and was laid to rest in Bucks Hill cemetery. He was a public-spirited man, well known and respected, and he took a deep interest in the growth and prosperity of Waterbury. He was always active in every movement that was for the benefit of the city and its people. On the 11th of September, 1837, in Waterbury, he wedded Harriet Minor, who was born December 18, 1811, and died May 26, 1839. She was a daughter of Archibald Minor, of Wolcott, and became the mother of a daughter, Harriet Minor Welton, who married Leverett D. Kenea, of Thomaston, Connecticut. On the 22d of December, 1840, Mr. Welton wedded Mary Graham. Of their children Mary Elizabeth became the wife of George E. Bissell, the noted sculptor, and they have five children: George Welton, who is dean of the Michigan State College at Lansing; Isabella Graham, at home; Harry Johnson; Joseph Welton, who died in childhood; and Percy R., who is at this writing in the officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. Emily J., the second member of the Welton family, became the wife of Edward L. Frisbie, Sr., of Waterbury. Ellen Caroline married James E. Coer and resides in Waterbury. George Richard, now deceased, married Nellie C. Webster, of Thomaston, Connecticut, and they have one daughter, Gertrude Webster, who is a graduate of St. Margaret's School, of Wellesley College and the medical department of the University of Michigan and is now a well known physician of New York city, having charge of the X-ray department at the Polyclinic Hospital of New York. The fifth child of the Welton family died in infancy.

Mrs. Frisbie may well be proud of being a representative of Waterbury's oldest family. She is a member of Melicent Porter Chapter, D. A. R., and has been honored with election to life membership in the same. She is also a member of the Woman's Club, in which she filled the office of president—being the third woman in that office. She belongs to the Trinity Episcopal church and her entire career has been characterized by her Christian faith, marked by devotion to duty in every relation and by earnest effort to uphold and further moral progress.

HON. ISAAC WATTS BROOKS.

Among the men who have left their impress indelibly upon the history of Connecticut is Hon. Isaac Watts Brooks, for many years one of the most prominent, distinguished and honored citizens not only of Torrington but of the state. The place which he occupied in the public regard was the result of merit. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success is honorably achieved and who at all times recognizes his obligations to his fellows. Such was the career of Isaac W. Brooks, whose birth occurred at the old Brooks homestead in the south part of Goshen on the 8th of November, 1838. He belonged to one of

postoffice he lived for several years in New Haven. He enlisted in the Nineteenth Connecticut Regiment, afterward the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and was wounded in the battle of Cold Harbor, after which he did not return to active service. He was in the employ of the government either in the pension office or in the postoffice department until a short time before his death, which occurred in 1895. Martha and Charlotte Camp are still living in the family home in Medford, Massachusetts. Charlotte was a very able and successful teacher for more than fifty years, forty of which were spent as master's assistant in the Frothingham school in the city of Boston. Mary became the wife of Edward W. Belcher, and has for many years resided in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Joseph E. and Burton H. died in infancy.

Wallace Henry Camp came to Waterbury in 1870 and entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, where he remained until 1899. Since then he has had the care and oversight of considerable property in or near the center of Waterbury.

On the 17th of October 1878, Wallace H. Camp was married to Helen I. W. Platt, a daughter of William S. and Caroline (Orton) Platt. Mr. and Mrs. Camp are the parents of four children: Roland Heaton, a graduate of Yale College and the Harvard Law School; Edith Caroline and Hilda Mary, graduates of Smith College; and Orton Platt, a graduate of Yale College and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

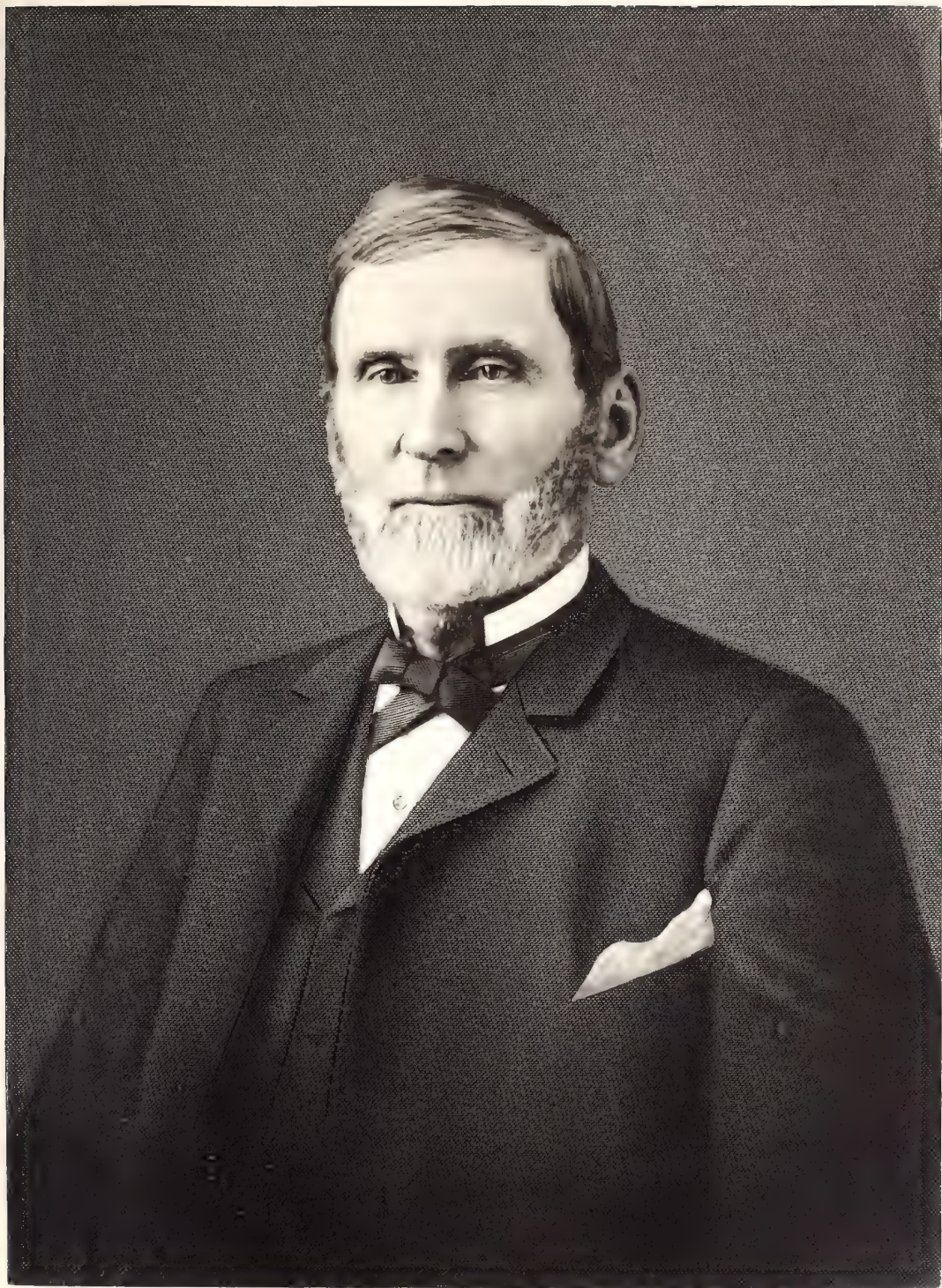
Mr. Camp and his family are members of the Second Congregational church, and in the work thereof take an active interest. He was Sunday school superintendent for fourteen years, retiring from that position in 1894. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, but he has never been active in club or fraternal circles.

JOHN C. BOOTH.

John C. Booth ranked for many years as one of the foremost citizens and business men of Waterbury. Not seeking honor but simply endeavoring to do his duty, honors were multiplied unto him and prosperity followed all his undertakings. He was born in Newtown, June 13, 1808, his parents being Philo and Aurelia Booth. His education was acquired in the schools of his native town and in Danbury, where he also engaged in teaching for a number of years. He turned from professional to commercial life in 1832, when he became a resident of Meriden and accepted the agency of several manufacturing companies. His efforts at once became an effective force in his new field and he rapidly advanced, so that at the end of three years he was not only representing Benedict & Burnham as a traveling salesman but had also entered into association with the firm of Baldwin, Burnham & Company of New York to develop its trade. He then removed to the west, where he spent four years, but feeling that the opportunities of the east were fully equivalent to those to be found in the west, he returned to Waterbury and became a partner in the business of Benedict & Burnham, taking charge of the store. In 1843, when the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company was organized with a directorate of five members, he was chosen one of the first members of the board and continued to act in that capacity for nine years. In 1853 he took an important part in organizing and establishing a new enterprise, becoming associated in the undertaking with Israel Holmes under the style of Holmes, Booth & Haydens. He bent his energies to the successful control and administration of the business until 1869, when he became associated with Israel Holmes, L. J. Atwood and D. S. Plume in organizing the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, of which he was elected the first secretary. On the death of Mr. Holmes he was chosen to the presidency and so continued until 1873, when he withdrew from active management of the business but still remained as president and director of the Plume & Atwood Company. He had ever been watchful of opportunities pointing to success and his sound judgment enabled him to recognize readily all chances for progress and advancement in manufacturing fields.

On the 19th of February, 1840, Mr. Booth was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Tucker, of Oxford, and they became the parents of two daughters, Sarah Henrietta and Mary Eunice, the latter the wife of Edward M. Burrall. The elder daughter was born April 22, 1846, and died in New York city, November 16, 1873. She was a young lady of marked musical talent, of most generous and kindly disposition and of pleasing personality. Indeed her nature was one of fineness personified and her memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of those who knew her.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Booth were consistent members and active workers in St. John's Episcopal church and for many years he served as one of its vestrymen. He was also



John C. Booth



a most generous supporter of Trinity church and of St. Margaret's school. He was called upon to serve as a trustee of the Riverside Cemetery Association and occupied other positions of trust and confidence. In fact he stood as a staunch advocate of all plans and measures for the general good and his endorsement of a measure was sure to win to it further support of those who recognized the soundness of his judgment. In public affairs he brought to bear the same spirit of progressiveness which characterized his business career. At all times he was quiet and unostentatious in manner and the simplicity and beauty of his daily life was manifest in his home and family relations, which constituted an even balance to his splendid business capacity and powers. Death called him July 29, 1886, and his widow survived only until August 20, 1894.

At the funeral services held for John Camp Booth, the Rev. Dr. Rowland said: "He will be long remembered in the community for his ability as a man of business, for his perseverance and enterprise, as well as for his genial and kindly nature. But those who knew him best will remember him for his domestic virtues, for his fidelity and affectionateness in the home circle, for his devotion to wife and children. It is such characters that fill the homes of earth with the spirit of Him who came not to be ministered unto, but to minister. In his relations to the church and his intercourse with the world he has shown himself obedient to the precept which bids us 'bear one another's burdens.'"

There was in the life of Mr. Booth much that can with profit be set down for future generations. He was a man who it may be said truthfully never lost the common touch. Great success and accumulated power had not dulled his perceptions of what was right, nor had they dimmed his vision of the true perspective from his position as compared with that of men of more humble mien. His handclasp was as warm for the friend in a threadbare coat as for the prosperous business friend of his later years. He appreciated difficulties, having had his own hard knocks. He sympathized with those whose lot was not as fortunate as his, and yet he could not condone the shirker nor have patience with the shiftless, because his life had been organized along lines that called for a full dole of labor within each turn of the wheel. No little of his sustained power was due to the moral and social characteristics of this many-sided man. In social intercourse he was genial, kindly and humanly sympathetic; in business he was the personification of its highest ethics and the most rigid integrity.

H. P. & E. DAY, INCORPORATED.

The business conducted under the name of H. P. & E. Day, Incorporated, was established in 1852, for the manufacture of hard rubber sundries of all kinds. They began the manufacture of fountain pens—among the first to undertake that industry—and made pens for various inventors. During the middle '80s they started to make pens for L. E. Waterman and have been so engaged to the present time. For several years the plant has been devoted exclusively to the manufacture of the rubber part of the Waterman fountain pen. This is the only factory so engaged in the United States and the pens are assembled in New York. Their plant consists of three main factories, a power house and an office. The factories are all of reinforced concrete and are splendidly equipped with the latest improved machinery for carrying on work of that character. They employ three hundred and eighty-five people, all skilled labor, mostly men. They have developed a splendid organization, officered by men of well known business ability and executive force. Theirs is the largest rubber turning plant in the United States. The officers at the present time are: Edmond Day, president; Julius G. Day, treasurer; Walter Randall, secretary and general manager. The importance of the business to Seymour is readily recognized, for it employs a large force of workmen and greatly promotes trade conditions in many ways. The city may well feel proud that it has in its midst the leading establishment of this kind in the United States.

WALTER RANDALL.

Walter Randall, who is the secretary and general manager of the H. P. & E. Day Company, was born in Seymour, December 9, 1868, a son of Hiram Randall, one of the old-time merchants of Seymour. He was twenty years of age when he started out in business on his own account in factory work, securing a position with the Silver Plate Cutlery Company of Shelton, Connecticut. He was afterward with the Whitlock Printing Press Manufacturing

Company and in 1903 he entered the employ of the Day Company, since which time he has been the manager and the secretary.

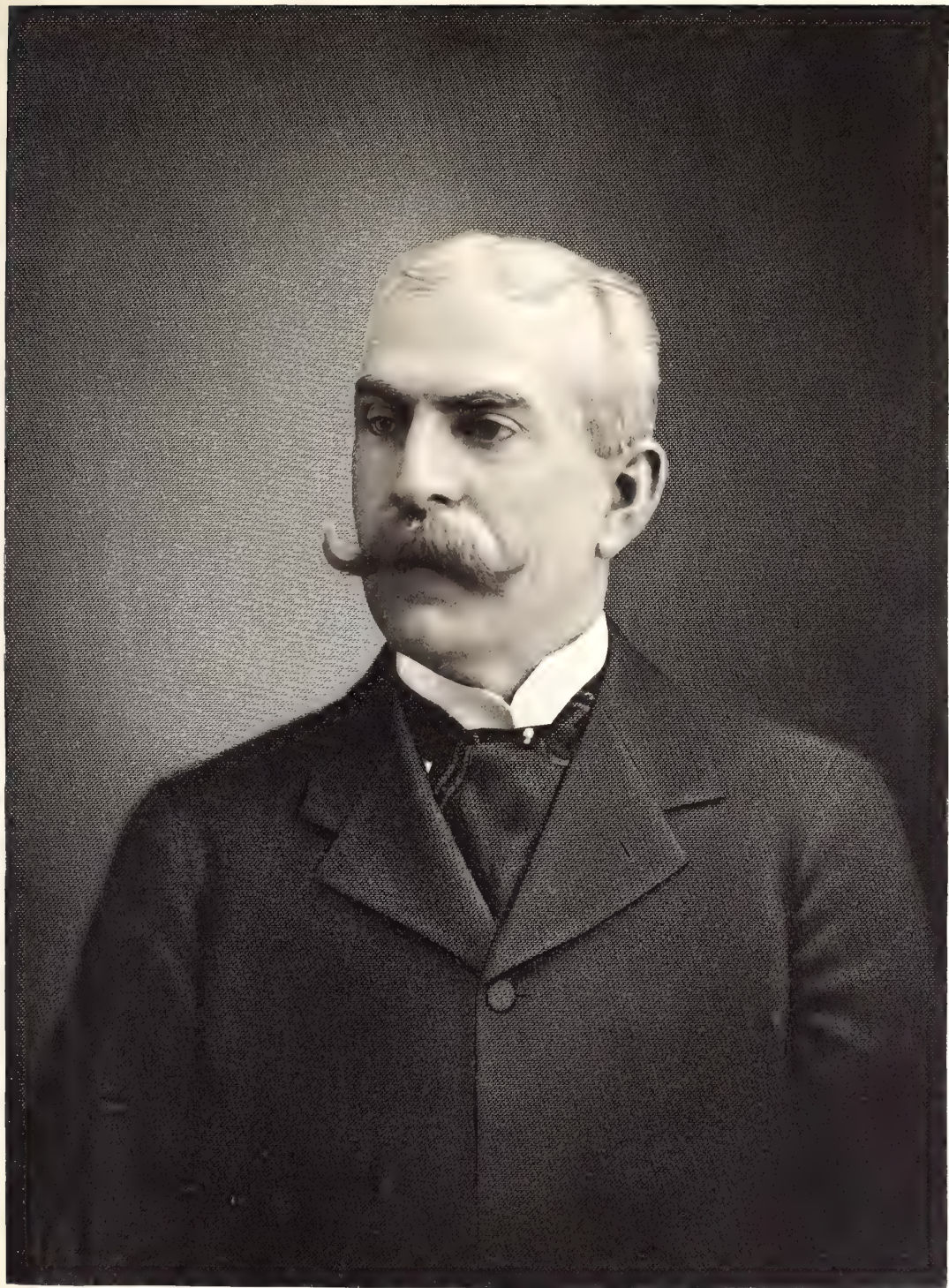
Mr. Randall was united in marriage to Miss Olive Whitlock, of Shelton, Connecticut, and they have one daughter, Olive.

EDWARD MILTON BURRALL.

Edward Milton Burrall, deceased, who was one of Waterbury's foremost manufacturers and progressive citizens, was a native of the town of Plymouth, Litchfield county, where his birth occurred May 24, 1848. He was descended from one of the oldest historic families of the state. Colonel Charles Burrall, who commanded the Connecticut troops in the battle of Ticonderoga during the Revolutionary war and who received his commission from Governor Trumbull, was the great-great-grandfather of Edward Milton Burrall. His grandparents were Charles and Lucy (Beach) Burrall, who made their home in Canaan, Connecticut. His father John Milton Burrall, was born January 18, 1817, in Canaan, Connecticut, was reared upon the old home farm and acquired his early education in the local schools of Canaan, while subsequently he became a student in an academy at Hartford, Connecticut. After his school days were over he entered upon an apprenticeship to the cabinet making trade and spent four years in that connection. He afterward went to Plymouth, Litchfield county, where he followed cabinet making for a period of ten years, and in 1849 he entered into partnership with George Root, of Waterbury, where they established a furniture business under the firm style of Burrall & Root. Their store was located on East Main street and Mr. Burrall was identified with that business up to the time of his death. In 1852 the firm erected a new building at 60 Bank street and removed their business to that location, there remaining in the conduct of a successful enterprise for over a half century. In 1875 Edward Milton Burrall became a partner and the firm name was changed to J. M. Burrall & Son. After two years the junior member of the firm withdrew and the firm style of J. M. Burrall & Company was assumed. John Milton Burrall gave his entire time and attention to the business and made of it one of the most successful commercial interests of Waterbury. He carried a large stock and the integrity and enterprise of his business methods continually won for him a growing patronage. The death of John M. Burrall occurred in Waterbury, February 12, 1908, when he had reached the ripe old age of ninety-one years, and his remains were interred in Riverside cemetery. He was one of Waterbury's grand old men, noted for his sterling qualities, his honorable dealings and his honesty of purpose. He stood high in the business circles of Waterbury and contributed much to the material development of the city. He also took a deep interest in its public institutions and in the general welfare. He served as a director of the Waterbury National Bank and was a trustee of the Waterbury Savings Bank. He served for a number of years as a member of the common council of Waterbury and was also a member of the board of relief. He held membership in the Second Congregational church, which he joined in 1852, and thereafter his life was guided by its teachings and its principles. He had previously been a member of the Congregational church while a resident of Plymouth and in that faith he passed away.

On the 8th of July, 1841, John M. Burrall was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Coley, of Plymouth, who departed this life January 29, 1889, and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. They were the parents of four children: Charles Homer, who died in infancy; Lucy Marian, who passed away March 9, 1866; Edward Milton, of this review; and Charles W., who resides in Fairfield county, Connecticut. For his second wife Mr. Burrall chose Mary J. Bunnell.

Edward Milton Burrall was still quite young when his parents removed to Waterbury and there he attended the public and high schools. He was a youth of but seventeen years when he accepted a position as a clerk in a dry goods store in Waterbury, there spending nine years. At length he gave up that position and in 1875 joined his father, who was engaged in the furniture business, at which time the firm became J. M. Burrall & Son. With this he continued until 1887, when he withdrew from the firm and became associated with the American Ring Company. In 1888 he was elected to the office of president which position he filled until the time of his death. He was also connected with the Plume & Atwood corporation, of which he was a director, and from 1887 until his demise he was associated with the American Pin Company, being also a representative of its directorate. He was a trustee of the Dime Savings Bank and its vice president. His business enterprise constituted a valuable factor in the development of the manufacturing and com-



E. M. Russell



mercial interests in Waterbury. At all times his record measured up to the highest standards of commercial integrity and reliability and his career proved that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

Edward M. Burrall was married in Waterbury, May 17, 1877, to Miss Mary Eunice Booth, who is a native of Waterbury and a daughter of John C. Booth, a prominent citizen of Waterbury, who was descended from an old and honorable family of Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Burrall were born two children: John Booth; and Eunice Booth, who is the wife of Thomas D. Thacher.

Mrs. Burrall resides on Church street and is prominent socially in Waterbury. She belongs to the Episcopal church and Mr. Burrall was also a member of St. John's church. Death called him November 4, 1901. He passed away while at the Waldorf Astoria in New York and his remains were brought back to Waterbury for interment in Riverside cemetery. He was a valued member of the Waterbury Club and the Hardware Club of New York. A man widely known, he enjoyed the highest respect of all with whom he was associated. His enterprise and his progressiveness made him respected and honored and his devotion to high ideals of citizenship was one of his marked characteristics. The innate worth of his character was recognized by all who came in contact with him and those who met him instinctively paid deference to him by reason of his many substantial qualities and his high ideals.

JOHN BOOTH BURRALL.

John Booth Burrall, president of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company and president and treasurer of the American Ring Company, as well as an officer in many other corporations, has in his business career maintained a reputation which has made the family name an honored one in manufacturing circles in Connecticut for a century. He possesses the qualities which have characterized his ancestors, but utilizing them in a broader field and a different environment, he has demonstrated his individual worth, adaptability and initiative.

Mr. Burrall was born in Waterbury in 1879, a son of Edward Milton Burrall and a grandson of John M. Burrall. He was graduated from the Taft school at Watertown and completed the academic course at Yale with the class of 1902. He has since been associated with the American Ring Company. In the meantime, however, he had become a prominent figure in connection with the Plume & Atwood Company and about 1910 was made its treasurer, in which position he continued until elected to the presidency of this extensive corporation. He is also identified with various other business concerns, being now a trustee of the Dime Savings Bank, a director of the Colonial Trust Company and a member of its executive committee, a director of the American Pin Company, of the Waterbury Castings Company, of the Waterbury Hotel Corporation and of the H. D. Bronson Company of Beacon Falls. In these connections he is bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive ability in the control of five hundred employes engaged in the manufacture of furniture trimmings and bathroom accessories, the business having become one of the leading productive industries of Waterbury.

On the 20th of May, 1916, Mr. Burrall was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret Fallon Barber, of New York city. Mr. Burrall's political endorsement is given to the republican party. He figures very prominently in club circles, holding membership in the Waterbury, the Waterbury Country and the Home Clubs, the University and the Yale Clubs of New York and the Country Club at Farmington, Connecticut. Alert and enterprising, he stands as a typical representative of American manhood and citizenship in the twentieth century.

PATRICK J. DWYER, M. D.

Waterbury has a long list of capable physicians and surgeons, among whom Dr. Patrick J. Dwyer is numbered. He was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, July 16, 1873, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Splann) Dwyer, the former now deceased. In the acquirement of his education he passed through the various grades in the Ansonia schools and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1891. While a student there he was much interested in athletics and was a member of the football team. His college work was done at Fordham University of New York, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894. He next entered the University of New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897.

He began practice at Ansonia and on the 1st of January, 1899, opened an office in Waterbury, where he has now remained for eighteen years, successfully following his chosen profession. In 1914 he took post graduate work in the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Baltimore and broad reading has kept him in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and methods of practice. He is visiting physician at St. Mary's Hospital and he belongs to the Waterbury, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and to the American Medical Association.

On the 16th of February, 1915, Dr. Dwyer was married to Miss Lucy Sherlock, of Waterbury, and they have a son, Francis Xavier, born November 22, 1915. Dr. Dwyer and his wife hold membership in the Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, which draws its membership from people of that religious faith. He is also an Elk and a member of the Waterbury Country Club and he finds his chief recreation in motoring, thereby gaining rest and relaxation from arduous professional cares.

FRANK M. BALDWIN.

One of the most progressive and capable young business men of Torrington is Frank M. Baldwin, the treasurer of the Torrington Trust Company. He was born January 28, 1880, in the city in which he still resides, a son of Leslie I. Baldwin, a well known marble and monument dealer of Torrington, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

In the public schools of Torrington, Frank M. Baldwin pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, which he left at the age of fourteen years to earn his living by work in factories. He also sold papers and did anything that he could which would yield him an honest living. Two years were spent in that way and for five years thereafter he was a clerk in the Torrington postoffice. Between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years his time was thus passed and later he devoted fourteen years to various responsible positions with the Torrington National Bank. He started in as bookkeeper and clerk, was advanced to teller and finally became assistant cashier. On the 1st of December, 1916, however, he resigned that position to become treasurer of the new Torrington Trust Company, of which he is a stockholder and a director. This company was organized in 1916 and began business on the 18th of December of that year, with Harry J. Wylie as the president; George H. Braham, Harlow A. Pease and William W. Mertz as vice presidents; Frank M. Baldwin as treasurer; and Charles F. Cooper as secretary. The company was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and already the business has been placed upon a substantial basis.

On the 22d of June, 1910, Mr. Baldwin was married to Miss Edna Snyder, of Torrington, who was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, and they have two children: Franklyn Leslie, born July 16, 1912; and Marjorie Elma, born July 5, 1915.

Mr. Baldwin has membership with the Odd Fellows and with the Elks and his life is guided by the teachings of the Trinity Episcopal church, of which he is a communicant. He is at present a member of the Machine Gun Company of the Torrington Home Guard, being a non-commissioned officer. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is ever loyal to duty, faithful in friendship and true to any trust reposed in him, and he has made for himself a very creditable position in the financial circles of his city.

JOHN E. GILL.

John E. Gill is the treasurer of the New England Engineering Company of Waterbury. He was born in Corning, New York, and in the acquirement of his education passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until he left the high school to enter the railway business as an employe of the Erie Railroad Company. He was connected with that corporation for about five years and later was associated with the Corning Gas Company, which was taken over by the Young interests in 1901. Mr. Gill remained with the latter corporation as cashier until 1911, when he became connected with the New England Engineering Company. He served as auditor until 1913 and was then made treasurer of the company, his position at the present time, and he is active with the capable men who are controlling the extensive and important interests of the business. The company handles electrical supplies and does electrical construction work, also installs isolated plants for industrial works and does wiring and motor installation work. While the main office is maintained at Waterbury, there are

also branch establishments at New Haven, New London, Stamford and Greenwich. While in former years the company engaged in large construction work in various sections of the country, they are now confining their efforts to the Naugatuck valley. Their business has assumed extensive proportions and for six years Mr. Gill has been an active factor in the further conduct of their interests and the extension of their business relations.

In October, 1898, Mr. Gill was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Hickey, of Binghamton, New York. To them have been born three children, namely: Edward; Walter, who is deceased; and Gertrude. Mr. Gill gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in St. Margaret's Catholic church.

L. RUSSELL CARTER.

L. Russell Carter, an attorney practicing at the Waterbury bar, was born July 9, 1880, in the city where he still resides, and is a son of Loren R. Carter, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work, the father being a prominent and well known real estate dealer of Waterbury. At the usual age the son became a public school pupil and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1899. He next entered Yale, where he completed the academic course with the class of 1903. He then became a student in the Harvard Law School and was graduated in 1906. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1906 and to the Connecticut bar in January, 1907, since which time he has practiced continuously in Waterbury, meeting with marked success, his clientage steadily growing in volume and importance. He now has a suite of rooms in the Irving-Platt building at No. 11 East Main street and he is giving the closest attention to his profession, with special attention to probate and real estate matters. In 1912 he became secretary of the French Manufacturing Company and has since devoted a portion of his time to the duties of that position.

In politics Mr. Carter is a progressive republican and in 1912 was the candidate of the progressive party for judge of probate. He is a member of the Waterbury Bar Association, holds membership in the Baptist church and is an Odd Fellow and a Mason. In the latter organization he has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Waterbury Country Club.

DWIGHT J. CASTLE.

Dwight J. Castle, a florist conducting an extensive business at No. 271 South Main street in Torrington, was born in Harwinton, Litchfield county, Connecticut, November 11, 1850, a son of Joel and Marion (Fenton) Castle, both of whom have now passed away. His paternal grandparents were Horace and Polly Castle. The mother of Dwight J. Castle died when he was a little lad of six years and his father afterward married Ann Marsh, who proved a good mother to him and his three brothers and four sisters, all older than he. There were no children born of the father's second marriage. Only three of the members of the family born of the first marriage are now living, namely: Mrs. Ellen Sessions, of Bristol, Connecticut, who is a widow; Mrs. Martha Nettleton, of Thomaston, also a widow; and Dwight J. Two of the sons, George and Edgar Castle, were killed while serving in the Union army during the Civil war. Another brother, Hiram Castle, served throughout the Civil war and afterward became a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, where he passed away a few years ago.

Dwight J. Castle was reared upon the home farm seven miles from Torrington, in the town of Harwinton, and while there residing became interested in market gardening, which finally led to the growing and marketing of flowers as well as vegetables. Thus he became interested in floriculture and in fact he has always been fond of flowers. He was still on his father's farm when he was married at the age of twenty-two years. He continued on the farm after his marriage and engaged in market gardening, while as a side line he raised potted plants and garden plants. He finally purchased the farm from his father and about nineteen years ago he moved to Torrington, where he has since devoted his attention to the cultivation of flowers and plants. For fourteen years he has been located at No. 271 South Main street, where he has a comfortable and attractive home, together with an excellent plant for the conduct of his business. He has three greenhouses, which embrace alto-

gether about fifteen thousand square feet of glass. Two of his greenhouses are approximately thirty by one hundred feet and the third is twenty-six by one hundred feet. These greenhouses combined have more feet of glass than those of any other florist in Litchfield county, a fact which is indicative of the extent of his business and his prominence as a florist in this section of the state.

It was on the 6th of November, 1872, that Mr. Castle was united in marriage to Miss Edith Baldwin, of the town of Litchfield. Their children are: George D.; Lena, the wife of Willis Moore; and Howard J., who is the treasurer of the Torrington Building Company, a prominent contracting company of Torrington. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Castle exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. Almost his entire life has been devoted to the business in which he is now engaged and he has made steady progress along that line, continually adding to his knowledge through reading and experience. He possesses some of the finest flowers and plants raised in this section of New England and by careful management has developed a business of extensive proportions. This, however, is but one phase of his life, for he is never neglectful of his duties in any relation and is much interested in the educational and moral welfare of his city.

HON. CHARLES BUCKINGHAM MERRIMAN.

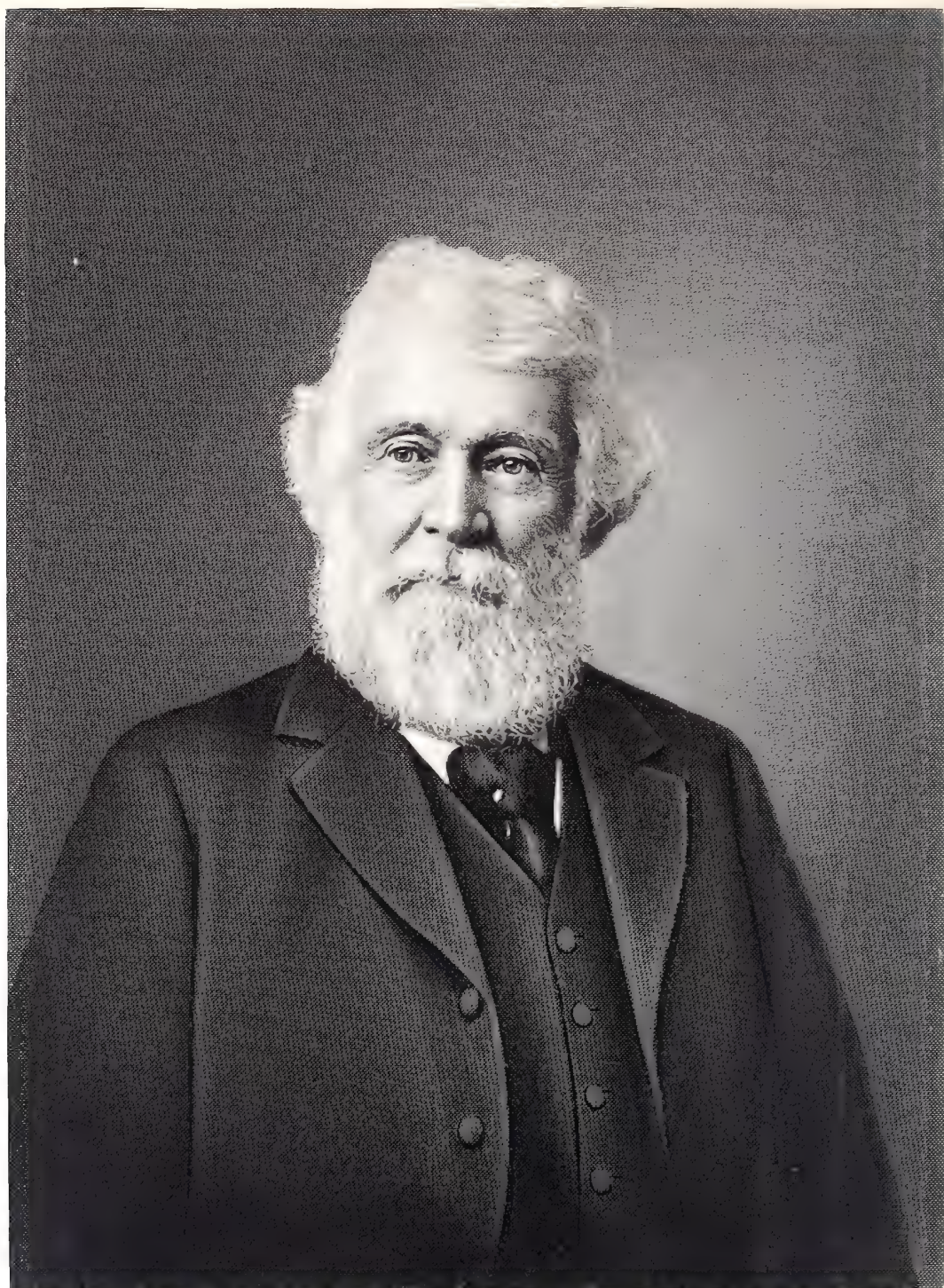
The important place which Charles Buckingham Merriman made for himself in the business circles of Waterbury would alone entitle him to representation as one of the builders of this great commonwealth, but in other connections, too, he played an important part, occupying a central place on the stage of public activity in his community. His record was at all times faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. He was born October, 9, 1809, in Watertown, Connecticut, being the eldest child of William H. and Sarah (Buckingham) Merriman. He was descended from one of the oldest and most prominent families of Connecticut, tracing their lineage from Captain Nathaniel Merriman, who became one of the original settlers of Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1670. His children were: John, born September 26, 1651; Hannah, born May 5, 1653; Abigail, April 18, 1654; Mamre, July 12, 1657; John, February 28, 1659; Samuel, September 29, 1662; Caleb, May 16, 1665; Moses, in 1667; and Elizabeth, September 14, 1669.

Of this family Caleb Merriman wedded Mary Preston and at his death, which occurred July 9, 1703, left an estate valued at four hundred and thirty-nine pounds sterling. His children, born at Wallingford, were Moses, Elizabeth, Eliasaph, Phebe, Hannah, Phebe and Lydia.

The second son, Eliasaph Merriman, was born May 21, 1695, and died August 14, 1758. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Abigail Hall, was killed by the Indians, together with her daughter Abigail, August 4, 1758. The children of this family, all born at Wallingford, were: Eunice, who died in early life; Eunice; Sarah; Titus; Caleb; Amasa; Elizabeth; Esther, and Abigail.

Amasa Merriman, the ancestor of Charles Buckingham Merriman in the fourth generation, was born at Wallingford in 1730 and to him and his wife Sarah there was born a son, Charles, on the 20th of August, 1762, at Wallingford. He served as a soldier of the Revolutionary war, enlisting as a drummer in 1776 and becoming a drum major. He was married May 16, 1784, to Anna Punderson, of New Haven, who died April 1, 1844, at the age of eighty years. Settling in Watertown, Charles Merriman there commenced business as a tailor, but ill health compelled him to abandon that work and he "rode post" from New Haven to Suffield for four years. He afterward went on a voyage to the West Indies and later he engaged in business as a merchant of Watertown until his death, which occurred August 26, 1829. He was of a genial nature and was also distinguished for his decision of character and for his sterling integrity. His children were: Charles P., who died in 1794; Betsy, who became the wife of Dr. Samuel Elton, of Watertown; William H., who was born September 27, 1788; Nancy, who was born in 1792 and died in early childhood; Nancy, born August 8, 1796; Charles P., who was born August 7, 1798, and died July 10, 1835; Anna, who was born July 7, 1801, and died in Alabama, November 1, 1836; William Punderson, who was born September 6, 1805, and became a merchant of Augusta, Georgia; and George F., born August 5, 1808.

William H. Merriman, of the above mentioned family, was born September 27, 1788, and on the 8th of January, 1809, was married to Sarah Buckingham, who was born February 16, 1790, a daughter of David and Chloe (Merrill) Buckingham. William H.



Chas. B. Merriam



W B Morrison



Merriman was an enterprising merchant and leading citizen of Watertown, Connecticut, whence he afterward removed to Waterbury. His children, born in Watertown, were: Charles Buckingham, born October 9, 1809; Sarah A., who was born September 27, 1811, and became the wife of Thomas Morton and after his death wedded James Mitchell Lamson Scovill, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Joseph P., who was born September 24, 1813, and was married in 1840 to Julia Judd; David, who was born May 27, 1816, and died March 28, 1834; and Henry, who was born March 25, 1820.

Charles Buckingham Merriman, son of William H. Merriman, spent the period of his boyhood and youth in his native city and acquired his early education in the excellent public schools of Watertown, while for a period he was a student in the Leonard Daggett School in New Haven. In 1839 his parents removed with their family to Waterbury and from that time until his demise Charles B. Merriman was a resident of the latter city. He made for himself a most enviable and creditable position in business circles and also in the regard of his fellow townsmen. He was thirty years of age when he established his home in Waterbury, prior to which time he had been associated with his father in business. On his removal to Waterbury he entered into partnership with Ezra Stiles, a dry goods merchant conducting business at the corner of Center square and Leavenworth street. The partnership was maintained until 1843, when Mr. Merriman withdrew to enter into partnership relations with Julius Hotchkiss in organizing the Hotchkiss & Merriman Manufacturing Company, successors to the firm of Hotchkiss & Prichard. They took up the manufacture of suspenders and developed a business of large and gratifying proportions. They equipped an extensive plant and conducted business under that style until January, 1857, when they merged their interests with a similar concern—the Warren & Newton Manufacturing Company, adopting the new style of the American Suspender Company. For twenty-one years the business was conducted by the new company with notable success and in 1879 was discontinued.

The prosperity enjoyed by the company through all those years was largely attributable to the capability, keen sagacity, resourcefulness and enterprise of Mr. Merriman, who for a considerable period was the president of the Hotchkiss & Merriman Manufacturing Company. His plans were always carefully considered and well defined and were then carried forward to successful completion. His activities broadened to include many of the most important industries of Waterbury as the years passed on and every concern with which he became connected profited by his keen discrimination, his indefatigable energy and his persistency of purpose. He became president of the Waterbury Gas Light Company and also president of the Waterbury Savings Bank, while of the Citizens National Bank he was a director. Honored and respected by all, no man occupied a more enviable position in the manufacturing and financial circles of Waterbury than did Charles Buckingham Merriman, not alone by reason of the success which he achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he ever followed. His activities measured up to the highest commercial ethics and his interests were ever of a character that would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

While the business interests of Mr. Merriman were important his activities, along other lines were equally notable and commendable. He was a most public-spirited citizen and stood for progress and improvement in all things relating to the general welfare. He became a recognized leader in political circles and did everything in his power to insure the success of the republican party, of which he was a stalwart champion. From early youth he took a keen and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the day and kept well informed upon everything bearing upon the welfare and progress of his community, politically and otherwise. He never lightly regarded the duties of citizenship but recognized its obligations as well as its privileges and felt that he owed much to the city under the protection of whose laws he lived. His fellow citizens eagerly availed themselves of the opportunity to utilize his service in a public connection and he was elected a member of the Waterbury common council, in which he served for a number of terms. In 1869 still higher political honors came to him in his election to the mayoralty. He assumed the duties of the office on the 14th of June of that year and for a twelve-month gave to Waterbury a most progressive and businesslike administration characterized by needed reform and improvement. He was actuated in everything that he did by a singleness of purpose that had for its object the public welfare and that alone.

No history of Mr. Merriman would be complete without reference to his work in behalf of the church. He held membership in St. John's Episcopal church of Waterbury for many years and for a long period filled the office of vestryman. He did everything in his power to advance the interests of the church, taking active part in its different societies and in its carefully organized work. He contributed liberally in support of its benevolences

and was a man of most charitable spirit. He gave freely to the poor and needy and could not hear a tale of distress unmoved. Such a tale at once found ready response in him and his sympathy was manifest in tangible effort to alleviate suffering. No one realized the full extent of his benefactions, for he was most unostentatious in his giving, literally following the biblical injunction not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth. High and honorable indeed were the principles which guided him in all the relations of life, making him a thoroughly progressive and reliable business man, a loyal and patriotic citizen, a faithful friend and a devoted husband and father. His Christianity was not something to be assumed at the attendance of Sunday services in the church. It was the guiding spirit of his life and he ever endeavored to closely follow the golden rule, doing unto others as he would have them do unto him.

Mr. Merriman was married on the 30th of June, 1841, to Miss Mary Margaret Field, a daughter of Dr. Edward Field, of Waterbury. He was born in Enfield, Connecticut, July 1, 1777, and there the birth of Mrs. Merriman occurred March 12, 1817. She departed this life October 5, 1866, leaving behind her a beautiful memory that is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew her. The children of this marriage were six in number: Charlotte Buckingham, who was born August 21, 1843, and died February 9, 1911; Sarah Morton, who was born August 7, 1845, and passed away February 20, 1903; Helen, who was born January 19, 1848; Margaret Field, who was born March 16, 1850, and became the wife of Dr. Frank Castle, her death occurring January 23, 1911; William Buckingham, who was born June 11, 1853, and married Sarah Kingsbury Parsons; and Edward Field, who was born September 1, 1854, and died June 28, 1909.

William Buckingham Merriman, a son of Charles Buckingham Merriman, was born in Waterbury, June 11, 1853, and largely pursued his education in the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut. In early life he became connected with the Benedict & Merriman Company and was later with the Scovill Manufacturing Company for several years. He afterward turned his attention to financial pursuits and became teller of the Waterbury National Bank, in which he advanced to the position of assistant cashier, also becoming a member of the board of directors, in which capacity he continued until his death. He was one of the original projectors of the Country Club of Waterbury, was a member of the Waterbury Club, of the Home Club and of the Farmington Club. He had marked appreciation for the social amenities of life and his salient characteristics were those which insured him personal popularity. On the 17th of November, 1886, he was married to Miss Sarah Kingsbury Parsons, a daughter of Guernsey and Eliza (Brown) Parsons. They became the parents of two children, Buckingham Parsons and William Buckingham Merriman, Jr.

Through Mrs. Charles Buckingham Merriman the family has become connected with the Field family, her father having been Dr. Edward Field, who was born in Enfield, Connecticut, July 1, 1777. He was a son of Dr. Simeon Field, whose birth occurred at Long Meadow, Massachusetts, in 1731. He in turn was a son of Thomas Field. Simeon Field took up the study of medicine and in 1763 removed to Enfield, Connecticut, where he engaged in the practice of his chosen calling, there remaining active in his profession until his death, which occurred January 7, 1801, when he was seventy years of age. In 1763 he had married Margaret Reynolds, who was born in 1742 and was a daughter of Rev. Peter Reynolds, of Enfield. The children of this marriage were: Simeon, who was born June 3, 1765, and became a physician, practicing until his death, which occurred March 1, 1822; Margaret, who was born February 27, 1768, and married the Rev. Joshua Leonard; Mary and Peter Reynolds, twins, who were born February 22, 1771; and Edward.

Dr. Edward Field began his medical studies at home and continued his reading with Dr. Cogswell of Hartford. In 1799 he received a commission in the navy as surgeon's mate and started upon a three years' cruise in the East Indies. The voyage proved a disastrous one, however, for the ship lost its mast and there was mutiny on board. While assisting in subduing the mutinous sailors Dr. Field was wounded in the right wrist and thus he lost his taste for a sea-going life. The voyage lasted hardly a year and at the end of the time Dr. Field willingly returned to his home. About 1800 he began practice in Waterbury and for forty years remained an active physician of this place. He first resided with the family of Mrs. Sarah Leavenworth, the widow of the Rev. Mark Leavenworth, and in 1807 he wedded her granddaughter, Sarah Baldwin. The family residence stood where the home of the Misses Merriman is now seen in Waterbury. Dr. Field and his wife continued to occupy the old home until after the death of her grandmother, Mrs. Leavenworth, and in 1816 he removed the old house and built upon the same site the dwelling which now stands and is occupied by his granddaughter, Miss Helen Merriman.

Dr. Field was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife in 1808 and two years afterward he married her sister, Esther Baldwin. He had six children: Dr. Junius Leavenworth,

who was the only child of the first marriage; Henry Baldwin; Arietta, who died in 1815, at the age of two years; Mary Margaret, who became the wife of Charles Buckingham Merriman; Charlotte Arietta, who married Samuel G. Blackman; and Dr. Edward Gustavus. Dr. Field became a member of the First church of Waterbury on the 5th of July, 1840, and it was on the 17th of November of that year that he passed away.

HENRY JOHNSON ALLEN.

Among the public men of Torrington none deserved or received in greater measure the respect, confidence, goodwill and friendship of their fellow citizens than did Henry Johnson Allen, who was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature and who for twelve years served as high sheriff of his county. He was also for many years a prominent business man, conducting a hotel for three decades and later engaging in the insurance business. His personal qualities and traits of character were such as endeared him to all who knew him. He was born in Hartford county, Connecticut, May 26, 1831. His grandfather, Hiram Allen, was a native of Hebron, Connecticut, where he was reared to manhood and became a teacher. In 1825 he removed to what is now Torrington and taught school on the New Guinea road, near the Harwinton line. He passed away at the old Taylor House in Torrington, April 3, 1826. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Tinker and his second wife Mrs. Barber.

William Allen, son of Hiram Allen, was born in Hebron, Connecticut, December 26, 1790, and was there reared to manhood. Afterward he learned the trade of blacksmithing and iron working. He followed those pursuits in his native town for a time and subsequently removed to Manchester, Connecticut, where he still continued to work at his trade. Later he became a resident of New Britain, Connecticut, where he engaged in the blacksmithing business, and there he continued successfully during his active life. He came to Torrington in his declining years and made his home with his son Henry J. and his family, who tenderly cared for the father through the period of his old age and until his death. He was a member of the Advent church, of which he was one of the founders in New Britain, Connecticut, remaining one of the staunch supporters of its doctrines throughout his entire life. He was a close Bible student and true churchman and he fought the fight and kept the faith. He enlisted for service in the War of 1812 near the end of the struggle but never saw service. He was most devoted to the welfare of his family, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. On the 26th of November, 1816, he married Hannah Johnson, of Hebron, Connecticut, who passed away in New Britain and was there laid to rest. Mr. and Mrs. Allen became the parents of eight children, as follows: William, who was born January 20, 1818, was a well known physician of Meriden, Connecticut, where he passed away in 1850. Edwin, born in Hebron, September 12, 1818, died in infancy. Harriet N., born in Manchester, Connecticut, July 16, 1821, died in 1839. Nancy E., born in Manchester, January 27, 1823, became the wife of C. M. Burt, of New Britain, Connecticut. Caroline, born in Manchester, May 27, 1826, became the wife of Lemuel Penfield, of New Britain. Adeline L., born in Manchester, September 30, 1828, was married first to Alfred L. Burt and after his death became the wife of Milo Shattuck. Hannah E., born May 13, 1830, died in infancy.

The last member of the family was Henry Johnson Allen, who was reared in New Britain, spent his youthful days under the parental roof and there acquired his education. He became clerk in a hotel of New Britain for a Mr. Humphrey and worked his way upward to the position of manager of the hotel, which was owned and operated by a syndicate of four men, including Mr. Humphrey. He afterward went to Chicago, where he was associated with Mr. Humphrey in the conduct of the old Massasoit House, but he did not remain long in the west. He returned to New England in 1853 and in March, 1857, came to what was then Wolcottville, now the borough of Torrington, where he purchased of Charles F. Church the old Taylor House on Main street, on the site of which he erected the present hotel, known as the Allen House. This is today one of the best known hotels in the Naugatuck valley and was successfully conducted by Mr. Allen for more than a quarter of a century, after which he retired from the hotel business and rented the property to a Mr. Conley. The hotel is now conducted by Mr. Dewyer, but the property is still owned by the family and the hotel still retains the name of the Allen House.

After giving up hotel life Mr. Allen became engaged in the insurance business, in which he continued to the time of his death. For many years he had been an active factor in political circles and was a staunch democrat, giving unfaltering support to the principles of the party. He was recognized as one of its leaders in Litchfield county, and he served as

a member of the state legislature and also as high sheriff of the county for a period of twelve years, filling those positions with honor and dignity. He was widely known and highly respected. He had a keen sense of honor in all personal relations and in public office as well as his business life, and his marked characteristics were such as in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

On the 14th of November, 1853, Mr. Allen was married in New Britain, Connecticut, to Miss Ellen Robinson, a daughter of Augustus and Mary (Hart) Robinson and a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families of Hartford county. She was a lady of culture and artistic tastes and possessed marked musical talent, her powers as a vocalist making her a great favorite in musical circles. She was a member of the Congregational church of Torrington and for thirty years sang in its choir. She possessed a fine contralto voice and her musical ability added much to the effectiveness of the church services. To her family she was a most devoted wife and mother. She passed away August 28, 1903, and she and her husband rest side by side in the same cemetery. In the Congregational church a beautiful memorial window has been placed as a gift of her daughter, Mrs. Huke, a splendid expression of the love which she bore to her mother and a recognition of her mother's marked loyalty to the church. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen were born three children. Henry J., born February 20, 1855, wedded Mary Walling and resides in Torrington. Nellie H., born December 14, 1857, is the wife of Herman W. Huke. Harriet B., born October 5, 1867, is the wife of Charles T. Grilley, of Waterbury.

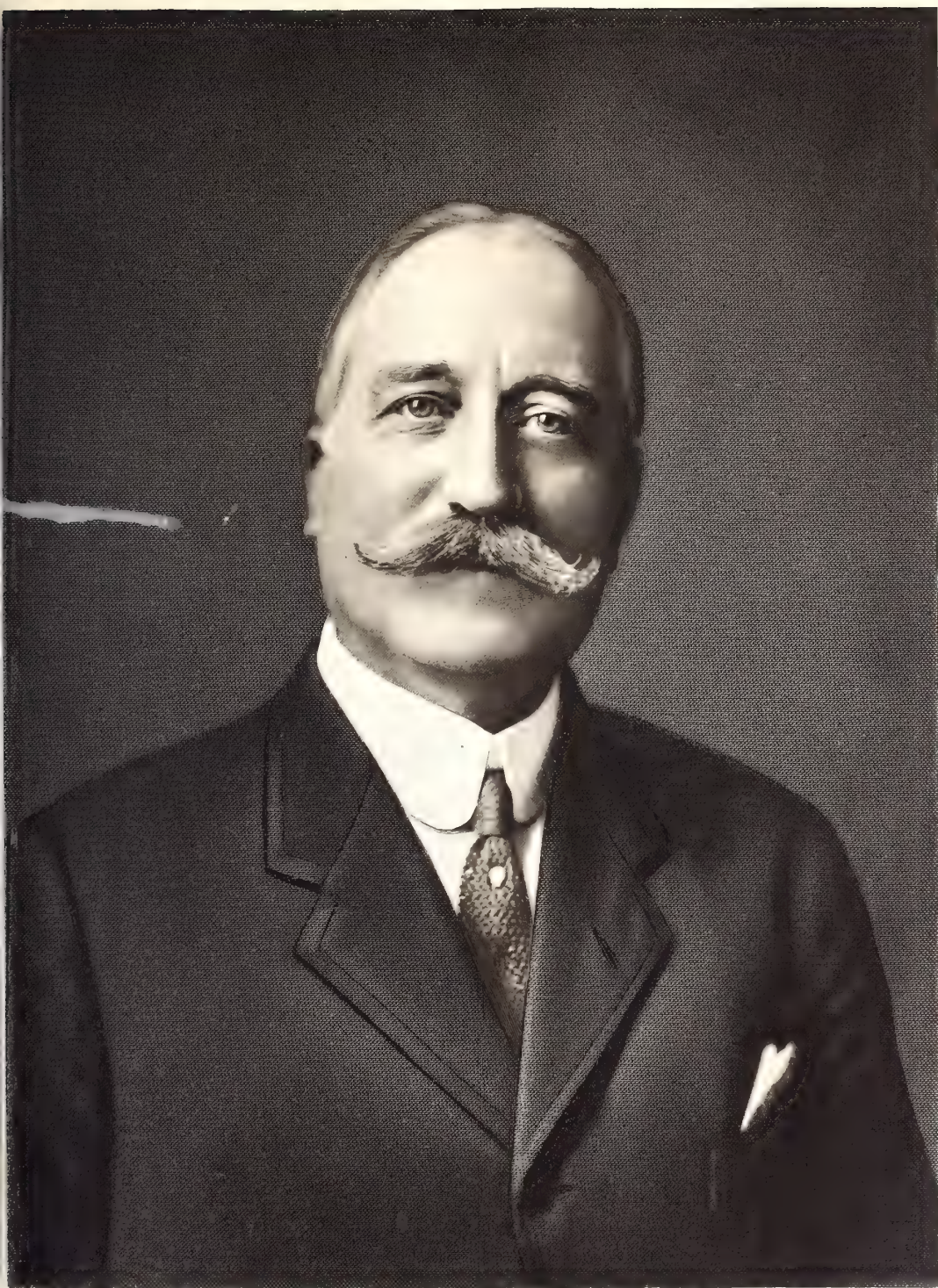
The death of Mr. Allen occurred in Boston, October 10, 1899. He was a most worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Seneca Lodge of Torrington. His life was the expression of the high principles inculcated by the fraternity. There were in his life many admirable traits, worthy of all praise. He held friendship inviolable. He possessed a genial nature and kindly disposition, continually reaching out a helping hand to others. He stood for the highest in citizenship and the record of no man who has occupied public office in the county has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct or stainless in reputation.

THE WHITE FAMILY.

Among the families long prominently connected with Connecticut is the White family. Its ancestry can be traced back to Robert White, who was connected with the farming interests of Essex, England, and who became a resident of Shelford, where nearly all his children were baptized. He died there and was buried June 17, 1617. He had married at Shelford on the 24th of June, 1585, Bridget Algar, who was baptized on the 11th of March, 1562, a daughter of William Algar. The children of this marriage were Mary, Anna, Elizabeth, Sarah Marie, Bridget, Nathaniel, John and Daniel.

Of this family Elder John White, who was next to the youngest of the children, was born in England and became the founder of the family in the new world. The exact date of his death is not known but his will bears the date of December 17, 1683, and on the 23d of January, 1684, the inventory of his estate was made. He had crossed the Atlantic with Elder William Goodwin in the ship *Lyon*, arriving at Boston on the 16th of September, 1632. He established his home in Cambridge upon what is now the site of Gorr Hall of Harvard University. He was admitted a freeman on the 4th of March, 1633, and when in 1635 Cambridge elected its first board of seven men, who were known as "townsmen" or selectmen, he was one of the number chosen. In the same year he sold his property there and removed to Hartford, Connecticut, with the Hooker Company, establishing his home on the east side of what is now Governor street. He took an active part in public affairs in the new community and from time to time was elected to office. He was made a selectman in 1642, again in 1646, in 1651, and in 1656, and in 1653 he was granted land in Middletown but did not take up his home thereon. In 1659 he took part in founding the town of Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was again called to office. In 1670 he again took up his residence in Hartford and was made an elder of South church. Before coming to the new world he was married in England on the 26th of December, 1622, to Miss Mary Levit and they had six children, namely, Mary, Nathaniel, John, Daniel, Sarah and Jacob.

Among the direct ancestors of the White family as now represented in Waterbury was Nathaniel White of the second generation. He was born in England about 1629 and was brought to America by his parents. In 1650 he established his home at Middletown and became one of the influential residents there. In 1659 he was chosen deputy and from 1661 to 1710 inclusive, or for a period of fifty years, he was chosen once or twice every year for that office, thus being a representative from Middletown to the general court eighty-five times. His



Geo. L. White



record is the more remarkable in that he was eighty-one years old when last elected. In 1669 he was appointed a magistrate for Middletown and his military record included service as captain. In 1668 he was prominent in the organization of the church. Following the death of his first wife, Mrs. Elizabeth White, he married Martha Coit, a daughter of John and Mary (Jenners) Coit and the widow of Hugh Mould. By his first marriage Nathaniel White had seven children.

Of that family Jacob White was born in Middletown, Connecticut, May 10, 1665, and on the 4th of February, 1692, he married Deborah Shepard, who was born in 1670 and died February 8, 1721. He was again married December 16, 1729, when Mrs. Rebecca (Willett) Ranney, the widow of Thomas Ranney, became his wife.

John White, the fifth son of Jacob and Deborah (Shepard) White, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, October 19, 1712, and there died February 9, 1801. On the 31st of October, 1736, he married Elizabeth Boardman, a daughter of Samuel and Mehitabel (Cadwell) Boardman. She was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 22, 1713, and died November 17, 1800. She had two children, Jacob and Sarah.

The former represented the White family in the sixth generation. He was born November 7, 1737, and at his death was buried at Middletown. At the time of the Revolutionary war he had done active service on a privateer with the rank of lieutenant. On the 25th of November, 1760, he married Lucy Savage, a daughter of Captain Joseph Savage. She was born July 16, 1741, and died August 20, 1812, leaving four children, including John White, who was born in 1766, became a sea captain and was drowned March 19, 1799. Ten years before, or on the 13th of March, 1789, he had married Ruth Ranney, who died December 25, 1862, at the very advanced age of ninety-two years and ten months. Their children were four in number.

Jacob White of that family was born at Middletown, Connecticut, April 27, 1792, and died on the 13th of January, 1849. He learned the tanner's trade and following his removal to Sandisfield, Massachusetts, in 1819 there conducted an extensive tannery business for twelve years. He afterward returned to Middletown and purchased and occupied a part of the old Ranney homestead. His death occurred at Cromwell, January 13, 1849. On the 22d of November, 1814, he had married Susan Sage, a daughter of Captain William and Abigail (Eells) Sage. The Sage family was founded in America by David Sage, who came from Wales and settled in Upper Middletown, now Cromwell, about 1632.

Luther Chapin White, who was one of the eight children of Jacob and Susan (Sage) White, was born in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, December 25, 1821, and died in Waterbury, Connecticut, April 5, 1893. His youth was spent at Cromwell (Middletown), Connecticut, where he attended the district schools, dividing his time between his study and work on the home farm until he reached the age of seventeen, when he was apprenticed to the builder's trade under his oldest brother in Middletown. He sustained an injury, however, that forced him to abandon the business and upon recovering his health he entered the employ of L. E. Hicks, of Cromwell, and when twenty years of age removed to Waterbury, where for a short time he was employed by E. L. Prichard and Hiram J. White, manufacturers. He spent the summer of 1842 on the farm of his uncle, Orrin Sage, in Geneva county, New York, and in December of that year accepted a position with the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, with whom he continued for two years. In 1845 he was appointed to the important position of foreman in the manufacturing house of J. S. Norton and was associated with that business for six years in New Haven, in Middletown and in Meriden. In 1851 he brought out and patented a valuable improvement in burners for fluid lamps and formed a partnership with Frank Smith, of Meriden, under the firm name of White & Smith, for the purpose of manufacturing the lamps. Through the efforts of Charles Benedict and John Bailey the business was removed to Waterbury and on the 3d of September of that year was reorganized under the name of the City Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. White became president. The business was installed in the old Benedict & Burnham factory. A year later upon the death of Mr. Smith, Mr. White purchased his stock in the business and continued in the active management thereof for fifteen years, necessary changes being made following the introduction of coal oil and afterward of kerosene. Mr. White was a pioneer in that important field, being the manufacturer of the first burners ever made in America for utilizing kerosene. The very rapid growth of the business led to the expansion of the factory, making it a most important industry. In February, 1866, Mr. White admitted Captain Wells to a partnership and purchased the paper box business of his deceased brothers, thus organizing the firm of White & Wells. On the 1st of July, 1868, he sold his interest in the City Manufacturing Company to the Benedict & Burnham Company, retaining, however, the button back department of the business, which he conducted personally until July 1, 1888. On that date he organized the L. C. White Company, with himself as presi-

dent, F. J. Ludington, vice president, and George L. White, secretary and treasurer. Luther C. White remained continuously the president of that corporation until the time of his demise. He was also the largest stockholder and the president of the Southford Paper Company, which had a mill at Southford, Connecticut, and became greatly interested in straw board mills in the west. He was likewise actively interested in the Leland type distributing machine, spending much time and money in its development. His business interests were most carefully managed and wisely directed and contributed to the welfare, upbuilding and prosperity of the community as well as to individual success.

In 1843 Luther C. White joined the First church and took an active part in its work and in its charities. He was continually extending a helping hand to those who needed assistance. He was a republican and was active in promoting the success of the party in both local and national elections. He was a close observer, possessed a retentive memory, and he sought entertainment and instruction in travel. He was a man of happy, genial disposition who held friendship inviolable and was most devoted to the welfare of his family.

On the 28th of November, 1844, Luther C. White was married to Jane Amelia Moses, a daughter of Joseph Moses, of Watertown. She was born June 19, 1825, and was in the seventy-fourth year of her age at her death March 14, 1899. Their family included the following: William Henry, who was born May 7, 1847, and died August 22, 1873; George Luther, and Harriet Sage, who was born March 4, 1854, and became the wife of Hon. Lynde Harrison, of New Haven, on the 30th of September, 1886.

The second son, George Luther White, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, July 15, 1852. He was quite young when his parents removed to Waterbury, where he attended the H. F. Bassett School and also high school. He later went to the Gunnery in Washington, Connecticut, but a serious illness forced him to discontinue his studies when sixteen years old and he then traveled extensively for the benefit of his health. For nearly five years he lived in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The winters of 1874 and 1875 he spent in California and in 1876 returned to Waterbury. He so far recovered his health that in 1880 he was able to devote himself to business and he was secretary of the Southford Paper Company until 1885. He afterward gave some time to closing out the lumber business of William S. White & Company of Hartford and in 1888 became a member of the firm of White & Wells, taking up the active management of the business in 1892, following the retirement of Edward L. White. He succeeded to the presidency of the White & Wells Company upon the death of his father and thus in his various connections became a most important factor in manufacturing circles of this section of the state, remaining active in business up to the time of his death, which occurred December 1, 1914. He was not only president of the White & Wells Company of Waterbury, but also president of the L. C. White Company, of Waterbury; president of the New England Watch Company of Waterbury; vice president of the Philadelphia Paper Company of Philadelphia; and a director of the Dime Savings Bank and of the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury.

George L. White was a republican and was a member of the common council in 1889. He was very prominent and widely known in club circles and was president of the Waterbury Country Club and of the Waterbury Club. He also belonged to the Union League Club of New York, the New Haven Country Club, the Country Club of Farmington, the Home Club of Waterbury and the Metabetchoun Fish and Game Club of Canada. He attended the First Congregational church of Waterbury and his life was guided by high and honorable principles, continually manifest in all his relations with his fellowmen.

On the 15th of April, 1874, George L. White was married in Fairfield, Connecticut, to Miss Julia Phelps Haring, who was born in New York, March 30, 1852, and is a daughter of James Demarest and Caroline E. (Phelps) Haring. They had a family of three children, of whom the eldest, Caroline Haring, was born in San Rafael, California, April 10, 1875, and was educated in St. Margaret's School at Waterbury, Connecticut. On the 4th of February, 1902, she married Robert Foote Griggs and their children are: Haring White, born November 16, 1904; Carolyn White, born December 1, 1906; and Robert Foote, born June 27, 1908. The two sons of Mr. and Mrs. George L. White are William H. and George L., Jr., accounts of whose lives follow this sketch.

Mrs. White resides at the family home at the corner of Grove and Prospect streets amid most attractive surroundings. She is a descendant of John Haring, of New York, who in 1774 was elected to congress, to the provincial congress in 1775 and to the second, third and fourth provincial congresses and from 1781 to 1799 inclusive was state senator from the central district of New York. He was also a minority member of the state convention that ratified the federal constitution and had a highly creditable military record. In 1776 he saw service as major of the brigade from Orange and Ulster counties. Among the direct ancestors of Mrs. White are also numbered Eleazer Wheelock, the founder



WILLIAM H. WHITE



and first president of Dartmouth College, and John Davenport and she is likewise a descendant of other old and well known families of New England, including the Phelps, Griswold and Holcomb families. She is a member of Melicent Porter Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Waterbury.

WILLIAM H. WHITE.

William H. White, president and treasurer of the White & Wells Company, was born in Waterbury, November 26, 1876, and is a son of George L. and Julia (Haring) White, an account of whose lives precedes this sketch. After acquiring a private and public school education he attended Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, the Waban (Mass.) School and then entered Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1900. He has numerous business interests, perhaps being best known as president and treasurer of the White & Wells Company. This was the outgrowth of a paper box business which had been established by Henry S. and J. Watson White in January, 1851. The latter died in July, 1865, and the business was purchased by his brother, Luther C. White, in February, 1866, at which time he admitted Captain Alfred Wells to a partnership. They built up an extensive business in paper and straw board and paper boxes. Following the death of Captain Wells in July, 1886, his interest was purchased by Mr. White on the 21st of March, 1887, at which time his nephew, E. L. White, became interested. In January, 1892, the latter withdrew from the management of the business and was succeeded by George L. White, who remained in active control of the company up to the time of his death on the 1st of December, 1914. He in turn was succeeded by his son, William H. White of this review, who is president and treasurer, with George L. White, Jr., as vice president and William E. Trent, secretary. The company has factories in Waterbury, Bridgeport, New Haven and Naugatuck which are thoroughly modern in construction and equipment. The business is devoted to the manufacture of paper boxes and has reached extensive proportions.

On the 17th of June, 1903, William H. White was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Wade, a daughter of Henry Lawton Wade, who was born in Harrisville, Rhode Island, May 24, 1842, a son of Lawton and Aleph Abby (Handel) Wade. Henry Lawton Wade was married September 20, 1877, to Martha Chase Starkweather, and the elder of their two daughters became the wife of William H. White. By this marriage have been born two children: Elizabeth Wade, who was born April 8, 1906, and Henry Wade, born October 1, 1907.

The family attend the First Congregational church and Mr. White is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he is a republican. He is well known in club circles, belonging to the Waterbury and Waterbury Country Clubs, the University and Yale Clubs of New York, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Dauntless Club of Essex, the Tuxis Club, the Laurentian Club of Canada, Society of Colonial Wars and the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He enjoys all manly outdoor sports and employs his leisure in that way. As a representative of a family long connected with the manufacturing interests of Connecticut he has given proof of the possession of those qualities which characterized his forbears and in modern day conditions has directed his efforts so as to continue the success which has always been associated with the name of White in Waterbury.

GEORGE L. WHITE, JR.

George L. White, Jr., now the president and treasurer of the L. C. White Company, was born in Waterbury, July 14, 1878, and is a son of George L. White, of whom mention is made in the sketch of the White family on another page of this work. George L. White, Jr., acquired his education in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and in Yale, in which he completed the academic course by graduation with the class of 1901. He also attended the Harvard Law School for a short time, after which he entered business in connection with his father's interests. In 1903 he was made secretary of the L. C. White Company and succeeded to the presidency in 1914, at which time he also became treasurer, while W. H. White became the secretary. The company employs one hundred people, mostly men, in the manufacture of buttons, upholstering nails and button part novelties. They have developed a splendid line of automatic machinery for use in the factory. That work has largely been done under the charge of the Ludingtons, while members of the White family have had charge of the business management. Their output is sold all over the United States

and in foreign lands to jobbers and manufacturers. George L. White, Jr., is also the vice president of the White & Wells Company, extensive paper box manufacturers.

On the 7th of August, 1907, Mr. White was married to Miss Carolyn Augusta Armstrong, of Ossining, New York. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and fraternally he is a Mason. He is widely known in club circles, holding membership in the Waterbury and Waterbury Country Clubs, the Yale Club of New York, the Laurentian, the Fishers Island Sportsmen's Club, the Tunxis Fishing & Outing Club and the Marshepaug Club. While conducting extensive business interests he has at the same time upheld all those forces which work for the upbuilding and benefit of the community at large.

CHARLES L. CAMPBELL.

Charles L. Campbell has devoted his life to railroad interests and electrical projects and is now the secretary and treasurer of The Connecticut Light & Power Company of Waterbury, which is one of the most important corporations of the city. He was born at St. John, New Brunswick, in the year 1877, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Partelow) Campbell, both of whom have now passed away. His education was acquired in public and private schools and after pursuing a high school course he came to Connecticut in 1901, settling at Putnam, where he entered into active connection with street railway work in the accounting department of the company. In 1904 he removed to New Haven and accepted the position of auditor of The Consolidated Railway Company. In 1911 he removed to Dayton, Ohio, where he was made treasurer of The Dayton Power & Light Company, and in 1912 he came to Waterbury as assistant treasurer of The United Electric Light & Water Company, so continuing until December 15, 1916, when he was made secretary and treasurer. In August, 1917, The United Electric Light & Water Company was consolidated with other similar companies into The Connecticut Light & Power Company and Mr. Campbell was made secretary and treasurer of the new company. Each change which he has made indicates a forward step in his business career, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Each opportunity he has quickly grasped, making it yield its utmost, for he is actuated by a spirit of most commendable and laudable ambition. While at New Haven from 1904 until 1911 he had charge of all of the accounting departments of all the street railway, gas and electric companies controlled by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

On the 24th of June, 1905, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Ruth Mayhew Miller, of Roland Park, Baltimore, Maryland, a daughter of Mayhew and Ruth Elizabeth (Shumway) Miller, the latter a sister of Judge Shumway of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have become the parents of a son and a daughter: James Gardner, born in November, 1908; and Ruth Elizabeth, in May, 1910.

In politics Mr. Campbell maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He and his wife are members of St. John's Episcopal church and he belongs also to the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club, while along business lines he has connection with the National Electric Light Association. His entire career is a creditable one. His purposes have at all times been commendable and by persistent effort and ability he has worked his way upward until he is now an active factor in the control and management of one of the important corporate interests of Waterbury and the state.

PETER DUFF.

Peter Duff has long been well known in connection with the mercantile interests of Thomaston and also in connection with its public affairs. He stands for progress and improvement in all matters relating to the general welfare and has cooperated in many movements for the public good. At the same time he has carefully and wisely directed his business interests as a grocer. He was born in Scotland in 1852 and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth Duff. He obtained a public school education and in 1872, when a young man of twenty years, came to Thomaston, where he was employed in a brickyard for a year. He then entered the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, with which he was connected for about twelve years, but was ambitious to engage in business on his own account and carefully saved his earnings until he felt that his capital was sufficient to justify his embarkation in business for himself. In connection with William Gilbert he then purchased the grocery store of Hugh Lawton and after six months he bought out his partner's interest in

the business, which he has since conducted under his own name, being sole proprietor throughout the intervening period. He is the third oldest retail merchant in years of continuous connection with the commercial interests of Thomaston. He has high standards of commercial honor and he has always recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

In March, 1877, Mr. Duff was married to Miss Margaret Band, a native of Scotland. He returned to that country for his bride and then brought her to the new world, where he had prepared a home for her. To Mr. and Mrs. Duff have been born two children, Elizabeth and George, both at home. Mr. Duff is well known in fraternal circles. He belongs to Union Lodge, F. & A. M.; to Gascon Lodge, No. 20, K. P.; and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has served as master of the exchequer for the past twenty-one years in the Knights of Pythias lodge. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and in politics he is a republican. He has been called upon to fill several local offices by his fellow townsmen, who recognize his worth and ability and his public-spirited citizenship. For nine years he filled the position of second selectman and is now on the board of relief, in which connection he has made an excellent record. He is always loyal to the trust reposed in him and well deserves mention among the prominent residents of Thomaston.

HERMAN W. HUKÉ.

Herman W. Huké, who is one of the most highly respected men of Torrington and who has been identified with important interests in an influential capacity, has gained the prominent position which he now occupies through the exercise of his own powers, for he is in the fullest sense a self-made man. He was born in Torrington, October 2, 1854, a son of John and Amelia (Mattison) Huké, the former a native of Germany. Both parents passed away while our subject was a boy and his education was that afforded by the public schools, which he attended until he was eleven years old. He then went to work, entering the employ of Turner, Seymour & Judd. Some time later Mr. Judd retired from the firm and established a business in New Haven, taking Mr. Huké with him.

After remaining in New Haven for seventeen months Mr. Huké returned to Torrington and secured a position with the Excelsior Needle Company as an inspector. He had come to realize the need for further education and for several years he studied at night school and still later he took a course in the Yale Business College at New Haven. During this time he was steadily working his way upward in the employ of the Excelsior Needle Company, with which he was connected for over thirty years. When only twenty-one years of age he was promoted to the important position of assistant superintendent and for twenty-two years he filled that office and in that connection demonstrated such ability that in 1898 he was made general superintendent of all the factories operated by the main company at Torrington and also by all the subsidiary companies. In January, 1902, he severed his connection with the Excelsior Needle Company and in June, 1903, he became identified with Kidder-Peabody & Company of Boston in the capacity of corporation expert. He was also for several years general manager of the Rockland & Rockport Lime Company of Rockland, Maine, and in March, 1911, he was elected president of that company and remained at its head for more than six years, a period of noteworthy expansion in the trade of the company. On the 1st of October, 1917, he resigned the presidency and was elected to the position of chairman of the board of directors. His connection with big business also includes his work as one of the organizers of the Torrington Cooperative Company, of which he was secretary for a time and president for fifteen years. During that period the building known as the Cooperative block was erected.

Mr. Huké was married in Torrington to Miss Nellie H. Allen, who was born in New Britain, Connecticut, December 14, 1857. She was brought to Torrington in her infancy by her parents, Henry J. and Ellen (Robinson) Allen, an account of whose lives appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Huké have two children. Allen Johnson, who is assistant manager of the New York office of the Rockland & Rockport Lime Company, married Evaline Fostel and they became the parents of two children, Aline and Barbara Allen. For his second wife he chose Miss Marie Moritz. Earl Robinson, the second son, was educated in the Andover Academy and is now a private in the United States army, stationed at Douglas, Arizona, where he is preparing for active service in France.

Mr. Huké is a republican in politics and in 1888 and 1889 was a member of the Connecticut general assembly. He also served as assessor for one year, but on the whole has not taken a very active part in politics as his extensive business interests have left him little time for outside interests. He belongs to the Torrington Club and to Seneca Lodge,

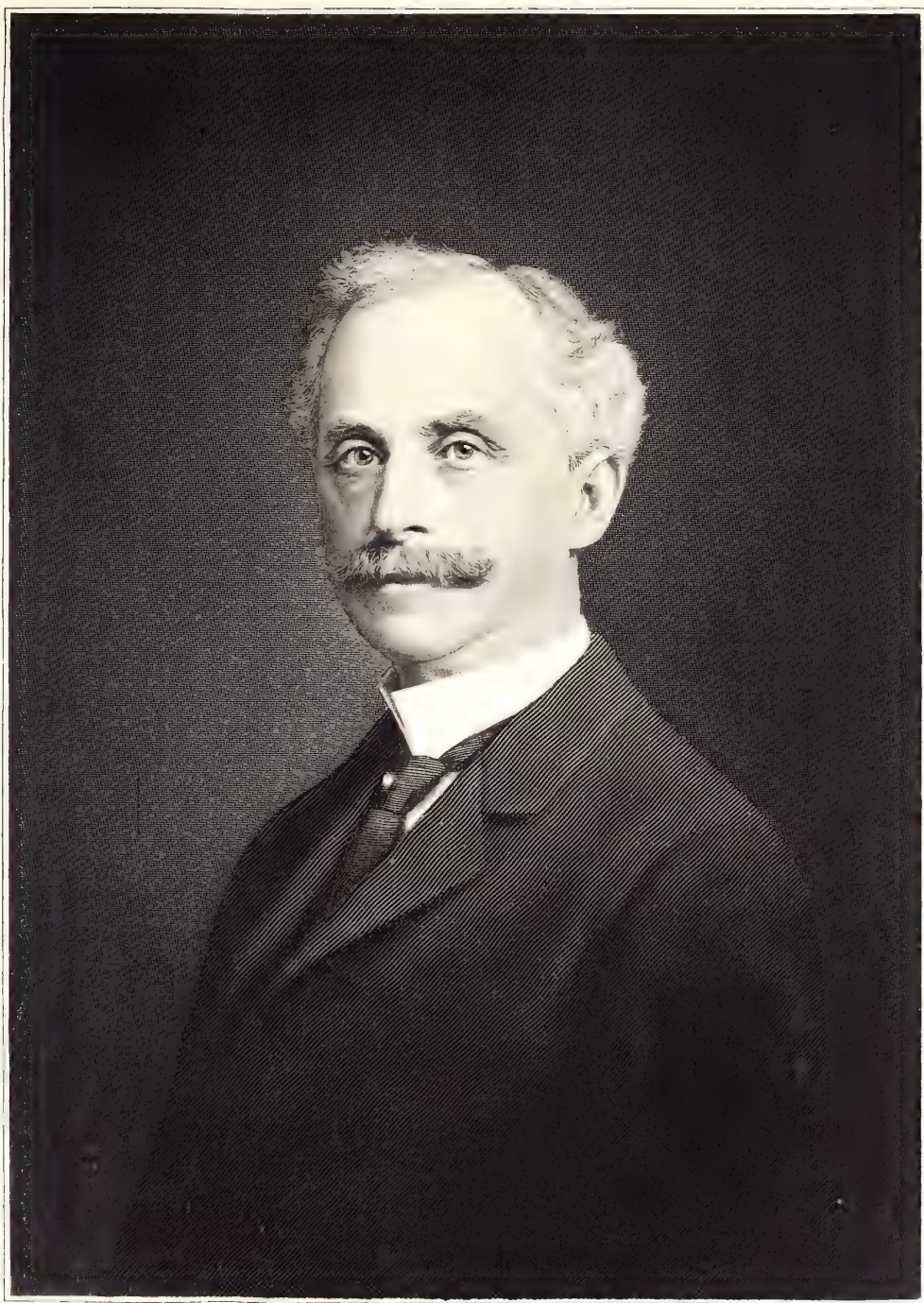
No. 55, A. F. & A. M., of Torrington, and also belongs to the Congregational church. His career is worthy of emulation in that without any special advantages he has gained a large measure of material prosperity and has contributed much to the development of this section of the country and at the same time has been scrupulous in his observance of business as well as personal honor and has gained and held the warm friendship of those who have come in close contact with him.

HENRY LAWTON WADE.

Henry Lawton Wade, who through the steps of an orderly progression reached the presidency of the Waterbury Clock Company and thus figured prominently in the business circles of the city, was born in Harrisville, Rhode Island, on the 24th of May, 1842, his parents being Lawton and Aleph Abby (Handel) Wade. He pursued his education in the district school of Williamsville, near Danielson, Connecticut, also attended school in Killingly and later pursued a business course in Eastman's Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1866. He then started out to devote his entire time to business affairs and from that time forward was dependent entirely upon his own resources. He was before this time in Williamsville, which was a manufacturing village, there working in all departments of the cotton mill. He afterward became a clerk in a general store of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company at Killingly, Connecticut, and there continued until August 8, 1862, when in response to the country's call for troops his patriotic spirit was aroused and he joined the Eighteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he served as a private until mustered out at Harper's Ferry on the 27th of June, 1865, having for almost three years faithfully defended the interests of the Union on the battlefields of the south.

In May, 1866, Mr. Wade removed to Waterbury at the suggestion of the late A. S. Chase and became bookkeeper in the Waterbury National Bank, of which Mr. Chase was the president. There he remained until 1871, when in the month of May he was elected secretary of the Waterbury Clock Company and took charge of the manufacturing department. In January, 1884, he succeeded the late Manasseh Bailey as treasurer and continued to act as secretary and treasurer with marked ability and to the satisfaction of all the officers and stockholders. In 1885, upon the death of Gordon W. Burnham, he succeeded to the presidency of the corporation and continued to act in that position of trust and responsibility until his death. In addition to his connection with the Waterbury Clock Company, the success of which was attributable in large measure to his enterprise, business sagacity and unremitting diligence, he was largely interested in other business concerns of Waterbury and of Connecticut. He became a member of the board of directors of the Meriden Branch Railroad, which was organized in 1887. He was also a director of the Connecticut Rubber Manufacturing Company, which afterward removed to Norwich, Connecticut, and he was president of the Steam Boiler Insurance Company until 1891 and again in 1894. In 1878 he became the secretary and treasurer of the Waterbury Automatic Signal Telegraph Company, the predecessor of the present telephone company, and in 1895 he was president of the Standard Electric Time Company. In 1893 he was made a member of the committee for securing an additional water supply for the city. He served as vice president of the Connecticut Indemnity Association and became a director of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, of the New England Watch Company and of the Waterbury National Bank. He was likewise president and a director of the Mattatuck Manufacturing Company and his sound judgment was at all times a matter of value in the successful conduct of these different concerns.

On the 20th of September, 1877, Mr. Wade was married to Miss Martha Chase Starkweather. They became the parents of two daughters: Mrs. William Henry White, of Waterbury; and Mrs. John Sinclair Dye, of Chattanooga, Tennessee. Mrs. Wade still resides at the old home in Waterbury on Prospect street, where the death of her husband occurred October 31, 1912. He was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery and in his passing Waterbury lost one of its valued and honored citizens, his associates a faithful friend and his family a devoted husband and father. His worth in every relation was widely acknowledged. While his business activities contributed much to the material progress of the community, he in many other ways aided in advancing the public welfare. He was president of the Waterbury Board of Trade in 1895, served also as a member of the board of public works and was a member of the executive committee that supervised the construction of the Waterbury Hospital and did much toward securing the funds with which it was built. He was greatly interested in the Young Men's Christian Association and served on its building committee



Henry L. Wade



in 1891. The following year he was made a member of the building committee of the Second Congregational church. He also served on the advisory board of the Waterbury Institute of Craft and Industry and he was a member of the board of directors of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Hall Association. At one time he was a member of the Arcadian Club, which was organized in November, 1875, for the development and encouragement of amateur theatrical talent. He was fond of outdoor life, was a great lover of nature and took much enjoyment in hunting and other outdoor sports. He held membership in the Laurentian Club of Canada and he had a shooting camp in South Carolina. He likewise belonged to the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut and at one time was its vice president. He also belonged to the Waterbury Club, was a charter member of the Farmington Country Club, which was founded in Waterbury, and was a prominent member of Wadhams Post, G. A. R., thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He was fond of travel and frequently visited interesting points on the American continent and also went abroad to Europe. In a word his was the normal development of the man of ability and of culture whose entire career is one of expansion and growth. His resourcefulness enabled him to become actively connected with various business enterprises which brought him substantial success and at the same time constituted contributing factors to the general development and progress.

E. H. PLUMB.

E. H. Plumb, junior partner in the firm of Plumb Brothers, hardware and agricultural implement dealers of Waterbury, was born in Prospect, Connecticut, on the 1st of April, 1884, his parents being D. M. and Florence (Payne) Plumb, mentioned in connection with the sketch of their son, F. S. Plumb, elsewhere in this work. Good educational opportunities were accorded him. He attended the Crosby high school at Waterbury and when not busy with his textbooks he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm until he attained his majority. He afterward worked for Hotchkiss & Templeton and ultimately opened a hardware store in connection with his brother. The business has since been wisely, carefully and profitably managed in the sale of hardware, agricultural implements and automobile tires and accessories, and the methods employed by the firm measure up to the highest commercial standards. Mr. Plumb exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and he turns from business cares to outdoor life for rest and change and is a member of the Recreation Rod and Gun Club.

JOHN HOWARD WHITEMORE.

John Howard Whittemore, deceased, was one of the best known citizens and business men of the Naugatuck valley, contributing in substantial measure to its progress and upbuilding. He was a native of Southbury, New Haven county, born October 3, 1837, and was descended from one of the oldest and best known New England families. His father, the Rev. William Howe Whittemore, was a minister of the Congregational church, devoting his life to that calling following his graduation from the Yale Divinity School. He married Maria Clarke and they became the parents of four children.

John Howard Whittemore was educated in the local schools, supplemented by a three year's course in General Russell's school at New Haven. His first employment was with Shepard & Morgan of New York city in the capacity of clerk, but after spending a short period in the metropolis he returned to New Haven and entered the employ of E. C. Tuttle, of Naugatuck, to straighten out the books of the firm, which was then contemplating retirement from business. Mr. Whittemore afterward entered into partnership with Mr. Tuttle's son, B. B. Tuttle, under the firm style of Tuttle & Whittemore, which firm undertook to develop the malleable iron industry. The undertaking proved a successful one and in 1886 the business was reorganized as a joint stock company under the style of the Naugatuck Malleable Iron Company, Mr. Whittemore being elected president of the corporation. He continued as its chief executive head until he retired from active business, when he was succeeded by his son, Harris. In addition to his interests in Naugatuck, Mr. Whittemore was also extensively interested in other enterprises, including the iron industry and also the real estate business, making investments in various sections of New England as well as in Chicago, in Cleveland, and other sections of the great west. He was likewise a large stock-

holder in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, of which he became one of the directors, and he further extended the scope of his activities by becoming one of the organizers of the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury, of which he was elected a director and the first vice president. His business enterprise found expression in the successful management and control of various interests, in which he had voice.

Mr. Whittemore took the keenest interest in the town of his adoption and spared neither time nor expense in promoting its interests and developing its beauty. He added to its public buildings the Howard Whittemore Memorial Library, which he gave in memory of his son Howard. He also built the fine stone wall around the Hillside cemetery. His notable public spirit was again demonstrated in his much prized gift of Buckingham Hall in Waterbury, a gift which brought joy to the hearts of all the music loving people of the city. It was also Mr. Whittemore who built the fine high school building at Naugatuck. The cause of education found indeed in him a stalwart champion and supporter, for he took the greatest pride in education and in art. A lover of nature, he had the keenest appreciation for the beautiful and his success enabled him to indulge his taste for art—a taste which expressed high culture. He personally owned a splendid collection of paintings, including various notable canvases by Whistler. Laurel Beach, a most attractive summer resort, owed its development in large measure to his efforts. He was ever willing to aid and assist in any measure that had for its object the benefit of the people and there continually opened before him avenues in which he might aid or promote public interests. He never neglected such an opportunity and the worth of his work was widely acknowledged.

On the political history of the state Mr. Whittemore also left the impress of his individuality. He was a staunch republican and was chosen to represent the town of Naugatuck in the constitutional convention which met at Hartford in 1908 and framed the present organic law of the state.

On the 10th of June, 1863, Mr. Whittemore was married to Miss Julia Spencer, a lady of high attainments and liberal culture, who was much devoted to her home and its interests. Her parents were Harris and Thirza (Buckingham) Spencer, of Naugatuck. To Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore were born four children. Harris, whose birth occurred November 24, 1864, married Justine Morgan, of Brockway, New York. Gertrude Buckingham is a resident of Naugatuck. Julia died in infancy, while John Howard passed away at the age of sixteen years. The death of the husband and father occurred May 28, 1910, when he was in the seventy-third year of his age. A man of well balanced capacities and powers which were ever exercised for the benefit of the public as well as for individual interests, he made valuable contribution to movements which have resulted largely to the benefit of the Naugatuck valley in its upbuilding and improvement and in the promotion of its standards.

REV. LUKE FITZSIMONS.

Rev. Luke Fitzsimons, pastor of the Immaculate Conception Catholic church of Waterbury, was born in the village of Virginia, in County Cavan, Ireland, May 12, 1853, and was there reared to the age of sixteen years, when he came to the United States, arriving in the new world in 1869. He at once made his way to New Britain, Connecticut, where his uncle, Rev. Luke Daly, was pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, with which he was thus connected for thirty-one years prior to his death in 1878. It was for this uncle that the Rev. Luke Fitzsimons was named. Rev. Daly sent the young lad to Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, meeting the expenses of his college training. There he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1873, at which time he was twenty years of age. His uncle then sent him to St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary at Troy, New York, where he spent three years in the study of theology. He was ordained to the priesthood in Troy, New York, by Bishop McQuade, of Rochester, on the 10th of June, 1876, and was curate for one year at the Sacred Heart church in New Haven. For four years he was curate at St. Patrick's church in Collinsville, Connecticut, and in August, 1881, he was made parish priest of the Immaculate Conception church in New Hartford, there remaining for nineteen years. While there his work included the paying off of the church debt and the building of a school, convent and rectory. In order to obtain teachers for the school he brought Sisters from Chambery, France, owing to the fact that New Hartford's population is largely French. From 1900 until 1910 he served St. Bernard's Roman Catholic church at Rockville, Connecticut, where he paid off an indebtedness of thirty-three thousand dollars and built a handsome new



Leake Fitzsimons



church. He also enlarged the convent, the total cost of these improvements reaching about seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sum he had paid off fifty-three thousand dollars ere he severed his connection with that parish. Since August, 1910, he has been parish priest at the Immaculate Conception church in Waterbury. In every town and city in which he has served churches he has always been the ardent friend of the Grand Army men and his kindness to them has made him a favorite with the gallant old heroes everywhere.

In fact, Father Fitzsimons has always been popular in the different communities to which his labors have called him and he is widely and favorably known in Waterbury. He is thoroughly public-spirited, is social and genial by nature and these qualities have made him a favorite with all classes. This trait of his character has enabled him to do much good in a financial way, for his congregations everywhere have readily and generously responded to his calls. It has never been difficult for him to get any sum of money for which he has asked in the support of a good cause. He celebrated his silver jubilee in 1901 and his forty-first anniversary as priest on the 10th of June, 1917. Several times he has visited his native Ireland and on one of his trips abroad, in 1898, he visited England, Scotland and the European continental countries, including Italy, and had a brief audience with Pope Leo.

THOMAS MARCUS BULL, M. D.

Beyond doubt one of the most remarkable and characteristic changes wrought in this epoch of change and progress has been that which has occurred in the general attitude of the learned professions towards their own subject matters and scientific knowledge generally. In the past they were considered the conservators of old knowledge and those who have been their most authoritative spokesmen have multiplied proofs indefinitely that new theories, and even new facts, however well substantiated, were unwelcome and need expect no recognition by the learned confraternities. The hardships and persecutions of the pioneers in the realm of thought and knowledge in days gone by bear ample witness to this intolerance, an intolerance so universally associated with formal learning as to have often called down upon it no little popular ridicule and to have converted such a word as pedant into a term of reproach. But at the present time all this is changed and it might even be urged that in some quarters there is even a too ready acceptance of hypotheses unconfirmed and statements of what may prove to be pseudo facts. But this is only in certain irresponsible quarters and the professions in general now occupy a most praiseworthy attitude towards knowledge, new or old, subjecting both to the searching scrutiny of modern scientific methods and retaining or rejecting each impartially as it endures this test. Take, for example, the profession of medicine and note the leaders and recognized authorities therein. They are in nine cases out of ten the very pioneers who might have suffered for their progressive views if the old intolerance had remained. It may with truth be said that in two senses evolution has had to do with this great change. In the first sense it has played the same role in the development of scientific thought as it does with all living, growing things, bringing it into closer correspondence with its environment; and in the second sense the doctrine of evolution has made a direct alteration in our attitude towards all knowledge, destroying the old notion that it was a thing that had been revealed once and for all from a supernatural source and supplying the more rational idea that it is something that we achieve for ourselves with painstaking effort, and thus making us the more willing to accept discoveries and innovations. Although there are doubtless members of the medical profession that still incline to the old standpoint, yet their voice is drowned in that of the great majority of their fellows, for there are but few in these ranks who do not accept the doctrine of evolution and all that this revolutionary belief involves. A good example of the type of physician now dominant in the profession may be found in Dr. Thomas Marcus Bull, of Waterbury, Connecticut, a man at the head of his profession and a recognized authority throughout the State on all dermatological questions.

(I) Thomas Bull, the American progenitor of the Bull family of Connecticut, was born in Great Britain, in the year 1610. He sailed from London, England, for America on September 11, 1635, in the ship, "Hopewell," Thomas Babb, master. It is asserted by some that he came from the parish of Southwark, in the city of London; by others from Wales. (The compiler of these papers regards the question as an open one.) He landed in Boston, Massachusetts, and remained either in that city or in Cambridge until the following spring,

when he was enrolled in a company of volunteers sent by the Massachusetts colony to aid the infant settlements in Connecticut in their defense against the war-like tribes of Pequots, and as second in command, under Captain John Mason, was conspicuous for his bravery in the memorable taking of their fort at Mystic, Connecticut, in 1637. He was known at this period of his life as lieutenant and later as Captain Thomas Bull. His name is recorded as juror, December 6, 1649, and frequently afterwards. In July, 1675, he was selected by the colonial government to command the forces sent to resist the demand of the Duke of York for the surrender of Saybrook, as one among others of "the most important posts" in New England. Major, Sir Edmund Andros, was intrusted with the command of the expedition to enforce this demand against the colonies. His fleet arrived off the mouth of the Connecticut river (Saybrook) in the early part of July, 1675. Here he was met by Captain Bull and Gershom Buckeley, whose adroit management and inflexible firmness not only frustrated the designs of the Duke, but drew from his representative, Sir Edmund Andros, the compliment which has passed into history.

The family name of the wife of Captain Thomas Bull is not known, nor whether they were married before or after his arrival in Connecticut. Her Christian name was Susannah. A brown stone slab in the ancient burying ground adjoining the Central Congregational church in Hartford marks the place of her sepulchre. On it is the following inscription: "Here lyeth the Body of Susannah Bull, wife of Captain Thomas Bull, deceased the 12th of August, 1680, aged 70 years." Adjoining this is another stone bearing this inscription: "Here lyeth the Body of Captain Thomas Bull, who died October, 1684. He was one of the first settlers of Hartford, a Lieutenant in the great and decisive battle with the Pequots, at Mystic, May 26, 1637, and commander of the Fort at Saybrook in July, 1675, when its surrender was demanded by Major Andross." There is also in the same ground an imposing brown stone monument "erected by the Ancient Burying Ground Association of Hartford, in memory of the first settlers of Hartford." One hundred and one names are inscribed on this monument, one of which is that of Thomas Bull. His name is also mentioned among the "Proprietors of the undivided lands of the Town of Hartford" in 1639. On the second day of March, 1651-52, he received a grant of two hundred acres of land at Niantick, from the colony, as a reward for, or recognition of, his military services in the Pequot war. At a later period, he received an additional grant of two hundred acres "on the east side of the Great River, near the Cedar Swamp." The land is mentioned in his will as "the land I received from the country." As above stated, he died in October, 1684 (more correctly, however, between August 20 and October 24, 1684), leaving his estate by will to his children. The will is dated August 20, 1684, and recorded in the Probate Records of Hartford County in Vol. 4, page 196. An inventory of his estate, entered on the records, page 197, was taken October 24, 1684, which values the same at fourteen hundred and twenty-two pounds. The children of Captain Thomas and Susannah Bull were as follows: Thomas, known as Deacon Thomas, of whom further; David, Ruth, Susannah, Abigail, Jonathan, Joseph.

(II) Deacon Thomas (2) Bull, of Farmington, eldest son and child of Captain Thomas and Susannah Bull, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, the date not known. He married (first) probably in April, 1668, Esther Cowles. He married (second) Widow Mary Lewis, daughter of the famous school master, Ezekiel Cheever. They were married January 3, 1692. She died January 10, 1728, aged eighty-seven or eighty-eight years. It is believed that eight children were born of the first marriage, namely: John, Thomas, Esther, Samuel, Susannah, Jonathan, Sarah, David, of whom further. The will of Deacon Thomas Bull is dated May 7, 1703, and recorded in Vol. 7, pages 193 to 196. The inventory of his estate amounted to seven hundred and forty-five pounds, twelve shillings and one pence.

(III) David Bull, of Farmington, youngest son of Deacon Thomas (2) and Esther (Cowles) Bull, was born in Farmington, Connecticut, in 1687. He married Sarah Ashley, who bore him nine children, namely: Jonathan, Sarah, David, Jr., Noah, Thomas, of whom further; Thankful, Abigail, Esther, Mary. His will is dated May 5, 1760, and recorded in the Probate Records of Hartford in Vol. 19, page 39.

(IV) Major Thomas (3) Bull, fourth son and fifth child of David and Sarah (Ashley) Bull, was born in 1728, and died in 1804. He was a major in the Revolutionary War. He was adopted by his uncle, Deacon Samuel Bull, of Woodbury. He married (first) October 10, 1754, Elizabeth Curtiss, born in Southbury, then Woodbury, and died of consumption, April 30, 1770, aged thirty-two years. He married (second) Amaryllis Prindle, who died December 10, 1800. Children: Esther; Samuel David, of whom further; Nathan.

(V) Samuel David Bull, eldest son and second child of Major Thomas (3) and Elizabeth (Curtiss) Bull, was born in Woodbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, March 30, 1763, and died there, October 17, 1810, aged forty-seven years. He married, in Southbury, Connecticut, January 18, 1801, Elizabeth Mitchell, born in Southbury, May 28, 1778, died in Woodbury,

May 2, 1843, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Borland) Mitchell, of Southbury. Children: Thomas, of whom further; and David Samuel.

(VI) Thomas (4) Bull, eldest son and child of Samuel David and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Bull, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, December 9, 1801. He married, in Woodbury, January 19, 1824, Susan Sherman, born in Woodbury, May 15, 1798, daughter of Aaron and Anna (Curtiss) Sherman, of Woodbury. Children: Ann Elizabeth, David Samuel, of whom further; Julia Emily, Susan Jane.

(VII) David Samuel Bull, only son and second child of Thomas (4) and Susan (Sherman) Bull, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, March 12, 1826. He was a prominent and successful merchant during his early years, and throughout his business life was associated with the Woodbury Bank in an official capacity. He was a man of talent and capability and was highly regarded by his neighbors. He married, in Woodbury, March 12, 1860 (his thirty-fourth birthday) Lucy Ann DeForest, born in Woodbury, January 13, 1832, daughter of Marcus and Laura Colton (Perkins) DeForest. Children: Laura Elizabeth, born November 9, 1861; Thomas Marcus, of whom further; and Lucy Emily, born August 10, 1865, died November 28, 1871.

(VIII) Dr. Thomas Marcus Bull, only son and second child of David Samuel and Lucy Ann (DeForest) Bull, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, August 27, 1863. He spent the first twenty-one years of his life in his native town, and in the local schools thereof gained the preparatory portion of his education. In early life he selected the profession of medicine for his active career and all his energy was directed in that channel. After his graduation from the Woodbury high school in 1881, he entered the Medical school at Columbia University, New York city, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1887, of which he was secretary, and then spent a year as interne at the Skin and Cancer Hospital in New York city. For three years thereafter he engaged in practice in that city, and then returned to his native state and settled at Naugatuck, where he has since conducted a most successful and growing practice, extending over a period of more than a quarter of a century. From the outset Dr. Bull has specialized in dermatology and is regarded as having been extremely successful in his treatment of troubles of the skin, and at the present time (1916) holds the post of dermatologist in the Waterbury Hospital.

Dr. Bull has identified himself with the affairs of both Waterbury and Naugatuck, making his home in the former named place, but conducting his principal practice at the latter place. He is also keenly interested in many other aspects of the life of these cities and takes as active a part therein as his exacting professional duties will permit. He is a republican in politics but has held no public office except in connection with city educational matters in which he is deeply interested. He is a member and has been for several years president of the Naugatuck board of education. He is a trustee of the Naugatuck Savings Bank and was president of the New Haven County Medical Society in 1912. Dr. Bull is a prominent Mason and belongs to Shepherds Lodge No. 78, Free and Accepted Masons; Allerton Chapter, No. 39, Royal Arch Masons; and Clark Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 100, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Gavel Lodge, No. 18, Knights of Pythias; Naugatuck Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Naugatuck Golf Club, and is director and chairman of the athletic committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Naugatuck. Dr. Bull attends the Congregational church at Naugatuck, but it is probable that if he were asked what his religion was that he would respond that he was an evolutionist. He is a man of broad mind in this matter and does not subscribe to a dogmatic theology.

Dr. Bull married, February 19, 1891, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Clara Belle Chapman, of that city. She was born in Pittsfield, April 1, 1870, daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Hart) Chapman, the first named a farmer of that town. Children: 1. David Chapman, born April 26, 1892, was graduated from Yale University in 1912 with the degree of B. S., and in 1916 from Columbia Medical School, taking his degree of M. D., besides that of A. M. He was connected with the Medical Corps of Squadron A, New York National Guard, and during the mobilization of the New York militia in the recent Mexican troubles was stationed on the border. In 1917 he was appointed an interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York city, and is now surgeon in the Twelfth New York Infantry with the rank of lieutenant. 2. Margaret Emily, born April 22, 1894, is a graduate of Wellesley College, class of 1916. 3. Elizabeth DeForest, born May 26, 1898, was the valedictorian of the Naugatuck high school in 1916 and that same year entered Wellesley College.

Dr. Bull is a fine example of that sterling type of character that has become associated in the popular mind with New England and which has so potently influenced the tone of American ideals and institutions. Honesty and sincerity are the foundation of his character, a certain austerity of conscience, perhaps, which is never exercised fully, however, save in

judging himself, and tempered in its action towards all others with a wide tolerance of human frailties and shortcomings. A strong and practical ethical sense, a happy union of idealism with a practical knowledge of the affairs of the world and strong domestic instincts, these are the marks of the best type of New Englander, and these are an accurate description of the character of Dr. Bull as his friends know him and in his dealings with all men.

THE PLATT FAMILY.

Many centuries ago the Psalmist said: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." Such has been the inheritance of the Platt family that in its various generations has presented a record of business capability, of progressiveness in citizenship and of loyalty to all of those interests which are most worth while in the development of character or in the upbuilding of a commonwealth.

William Platt, the well known inventor and manufacturer of Waterbury, was a descendant of one of the oldest, best known and most distinguished families of Connecticut, tracing his lineage from Richard Platt, who is believed to have been the Richard Platt who was baptized, according to old records, September 28, 1603, in the parish of Bovington, Hertfordshire, England, a son of Joseph Platt. As early as 1638 he became a resident of New Haven, Connecticut, and belonged to a party of sixty-six who formed a church settlement at Milford, in the same colony, being the original settlers of that place. He was chosen a deacon at Milford in 1669 and he bequeathed a Bible to each of his nineteen grandsons in his will, which was dated January 24, 1683. In 1889 a memorial stone, suitably inscribed, was placed in the new bridge over the Wapawaug in his honor.

His family numbered eight children, including Josiah Platt, who was born in Milford in 1645 and on the 2d of December, 1669, wedded Sarah Camfield. They were admitted to the church October 22, 1672. Their family numbered nine children.

Josiah Platt, Jr., was born in Milford, January 12, 1679, and was married January 8, 1707, to Sarah Burwell.

Josiah Platt III, one of a family of six children, was born October 13, 1707, and his will dated October 26, 1758, at New Haven, made bequests to his wife Sarah and his sons, Josiah, Nathan, Isaac and Jonas, his daughter, Francis Peck, and his granddaughters, Sarah, Abigail and Mary. To his sons Josiah and Jonas, and to his grandson, Josiah, he gave land in Newtown, Connecticut, and to his sons, Nathan and Isaac he gave land in Waterbury.

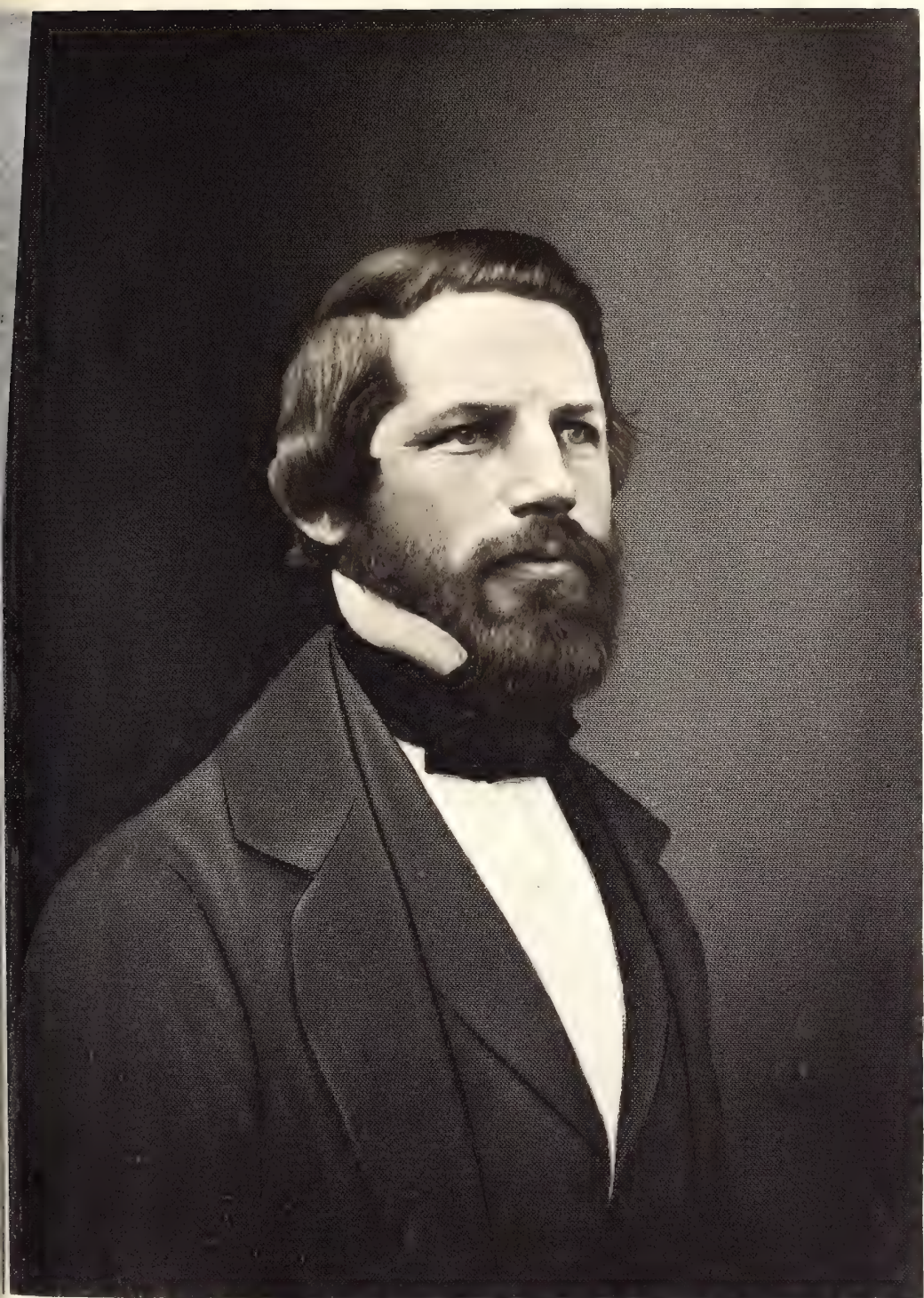
Josiah Platt IV, son of Josiah Platt III, was born in 1730 and was married November 13, 1758, to Sarah Sanford. His second wife, Mrs. Lydia Platt, conveyed her dower interests in his estate to their children February 10, 1804. All of their six children were born in Newtown, Connecticut.

Nathan Platt, born in Newtown, March 3, 1761, married Ruby Smith, who died in Waterbury on the 12th of February, 1829, at the age of sixty-six years. For his second wife he married Charlotte Dickerman and his family numbered eight children. At the time of the Revolutionary war he espoused the cause of the colonists and he lived for many years to enjoy the fruits of liberty, passing away in Wallingford in 1845, his remains being interred in Waterbury.

Alfred Platt, son of Nathan Platt, was born in Newtown, April 2, 1789, and when a lad of ten years accompanied his parents to Waterbury, the family home being established on the Naugatuck river three miles below the center of Waterbury, at what is now known as Platts Mills. He was a student in the Litchfield schools and at the age of nineteen established business by operating a sawmill which adjoined his father's flour mill. He afterward became a salesman for the celebrated Waterbury wooden clocks, covering various sections in his travels. He was one of the earliest representatives of the business that was originally conducted under the name of A. Benedict and afterward under the name of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company. He was the pioneer in the manufacture of brass and copper wire in Waterbury. For several years he made all of the wire used by the Scovill and Benedict & Burnham Companies in making button eyes and he was thus actively connected with one of the first of the important industries of the city. After a time he disposed of his interest in the firm of Benedict & Burnham and from his father and Gideon Platt purchased the mill and water power at Platts Mills. After operating the old mill for several years he supplanted it with a new one near the former site and continued actively in the business to the end of his days, thus remaining a prominent factor in the industrial life of the city. In erecting the new mill he devised an im-



Alfred Russel Wallace



Wm S Platt

proved method of making buckwheat flour and for this built special machinery and patented both the process and the machines. He was the first to produce buckwheat flour white in color and free from grit. In addition to his milling business he began the manufacture of buttons, his sons, William S. and Clark M., who were not yet of age, being employed in the factory. On April 7, 1847, a partnership was entered into between the father and sons under the firm name of A. Platt & Company, which afterward became A. Platt & Sons. In 1876, three years after the death of Alfred Platt, this concern became incorporated as the Platt Brothers & Company.

Aside from his business activities Mr. Platt was for many years a prominent member of the Baptist church and long served as a deacon. He was one of three men who stood sponsor for the cost of building the First Baptist church in the center of the town, these men pledging their individual property to its full extent in order to erect the church. His life was ever actuated by the highest and most honorable principles and was indeed an exemplification of Christian virtues. Passing away December 29, 1872, his remains were interred in Riverside cemetery.

On the 8th of June, 1814, Alfred Platt was married to Irene Blackman, a daughter of Nirom Blackman, of Brookfield, Connecticut. Their oldest child, Nirom Blackman Platt, was born September 1, 1818, devoted his life to merchandising in Waterbury and died October 14, 1863. He was married September 17, 1840, to Elizabeth Kirtland, a daughter of Wheeler Kirtland, of Woodbury, and their children were: Frances Eugenia, who was born March 28, 1842, and became the wife of Charles H. Russell; Margaret Phoebe, who was born September 5, 1843, and became the wife of Wilson N. Osborne, of New Brunswick, New Jersey; three children, one son and two daughters, who died in early life; Ida Kirtland, who became the wife of Lewis Perkins, Brooklyn, New York; and William Wheeler, now a resident of California.

Charles Sanford Platt, the second son of Alfred Platt, was born July 30, 1820, and became a resident of western Massachusetts, dying at Great Barrington, February 5, 1896. He was married in that state September 4, 1861, to Mary M. Tobey. The next members of the family were William Smith, Clark Murray and Alfred LeGrand Platt. Seabury Blackman Platt, the sixth child of Alfred Platt, was born October 5, 1828, and entered Yale College as a member of the class of 1852. He studied law in the office of J. W. Webster and was admitted to the bar May 18, 1864. He became judge of the borough court of Birmingham and died in Derby, Connecticut, August 12, 1895.

William Smith Platt, son of Alfred Platt, was born at Platts Mills, in the town of Waterbury, January 27, 1822, and after attending the public schools continued his education in the Waterbury Academy, also pursuing a course in a high grade private school at New Haven conducted by Amos Smith. There he made a specialty of physics and chemistry and finally devoted himself exclusively to mechanical engineering. Before he was of age he acquired a knowledge of rolling sheet zinc and was the first to produce this successfully in Waterbury. He afterward invented and built machines for the manufacture of bottoms from zinc and for the manufacture of seamless zinc tubing. In 1847 he entered into partnership with his father, Alfred Platt, and his brother, Clark Murray Platt, for the manufacture of metallic buttons and in 1876 The Patent Button Company was formed to make buttons that could be attached to clothing without the use of a needle and thread. His inventive genius and his life's activities constituted an important contribution to the world's work.

William Smith Platt was remarkable for his strength of character, combined with his progressive ideas. His breadth of mind, his inventive genius, his progressive spirit, all made him a valued citizen of Waterbury. He was noted for his powers of abstraction and for his great pertinacity and he was an earnest investigator of problems of physical science, psychology and theology. He used his wealth wisely, gave generously in charity and was a devoted member of and a liberal contributor to the Baptist church, in which he served as deacon. (One of his most marked characteristics was his devotion to his home and family, his greatest happiness being found at his own fireside.) His political allegiance was given to the whig party until its dissolution, after which he joined the ranks of the new republican party. He passed away at his home March 27, 1886, while still in the prime of life, and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery of Waterbury, his death being the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

It was on the 1st of October, 1844, that William S. Platt was married to Miss Caroline Orton, a daughter of William and Alma (Porter) Orton. She died in May, 1901, in the faith of the Baptist church and was also laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. In the family were five children, of whom the eldest, Orton William, died in childhood. Helen I. W. is now the wife of Wallace Henry Camp and resides in Waterbury. Caroline

Amelia is the next of the family. William Hubert, born October 7, 1856, died in 1862. Irving Gibbs, who was born June 18, 1860, at Platts Mills, was educated in the public schools of Waterbury and in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. After the death of his father he was actively connected with the firms of Platt Brothers & Company and The Patent Button Company, becoming a director in both concerns. He was also a prominent real estate man, controlling a large amount of property in the city. He died December 6, 1896, and his grave was also made in Riverside cemetery.

Miss Caroline Amelia Platt, who was born at the family home at Platts Mills, pursued her education in the public and high schools of Waterbury. She also studied art in New Haven and has traveled extensively both on the American continent and in Europe, thus gaining that broad culture and wide experience which only travel can bring. In 1908 she erected a fine residence on a beautiful elevated site on Woodlawn Terrace, commanding a splendid view of the surrounding country. Miss Platt is possessed of artistic taste and temperament which find expression in her home. She is a member of the Waterbury Woman's Club and has long been an active factor in the best circles of the city. The history of the Platt family is indeed closely interwoven with the annals of Waterbury and the Naugatuck valley and the record is one of which the present generation has every reason to be proud.

JOHN J. MOLANS.

John J. Molans was appointed on the 6th of May, 1913, to the position of postmaster of Seymour, where his birth occurred June 28, 1887. He is a young man of excellent business ability and is making an excellent record by the prompt and faithful manner in which he has discharged his duties. He is a son of Thomas and Annie (Regan) Molans; both of whom were born in Ireland but came to America in early life and were married on this side of the Atlantic, the wedding being celebrated in Seymour. The father was engaged in the retail liquor business.

John J. Molans attended the Seymour high school and started out in the business world as an employe of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company, with which he was connected for a year. He next attended Pope Business College of Derby, for he had come to a recognition of the value of educational training as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. Following his graduation he was connected with the New Haven Railroad Company for a year and afterward spent two years with the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company. He was next in the employ of S. D. Woodruff & Sons of Orange, Connecticut, and of New York city for four years. Throughout this entire period, however, he lived in Seymour and on the 6th of May, 1913, he was appointed to the position of postmaster, in which capacity he has since continued. He was largely instrumental in securing the establishment of the new postoffice, which was built at a cost of over fifty-three thousand dollars upon a site for which twelve thousand dollars was paid. He was the first postmaster to occupy the new building. In the discharge of his duties he is prompt, systematic, thorough and reliable.

On the 17th of July, 1913, Mr. Molans was married to Miss Ruth Deady, of Seymour, a daughter of James and Mary Jane Deady. They now have one child, Marguerite Louise, two years of age. The parents are members of St. Augustine's Catholic church and Mr. Molans is identified with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Aurora Council. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Derby and with the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. He is also a member of the Hibernians and the Foresters and in the Knights of Columbus he has filled all of the chairs. He has become widely known through his fraternal relations and also through his public service, and all who know him speak of him in terms of warm regard.

JONATHAN TEMPLE.

Jonathan Temple, who for more than twenty years was a well known business man and highly respected citizen of Torrington, was one of the proprietors of a clothing store, in which his family are still interested and his name still figures in the firm style. He was born in Reading, Massachusetts, in 1849 and was a son of William T. and Lucinda (Pratt) Temple. His education was acquired in his native town and he there remained until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he went to Boston and became a salesman in a

clothing house, being thus employed when the great Boston fire of 1872 occurred. The firm for which Mr. Temple worked lost their business in that conflagration, but he continued in Boston until 1875, when he removed to Buckland, Massachusetts, where he became engaged in general merchandising. He remained active in that field for six years, during which time he also served as postmaster of Buckland. In 1881, however, he sold out his business there and removed to Connecticut, establishing his home in Thomaston, Litchfield county, where he opened a clothing store. Six years later he established a similar store in Torrington and conducted that enterprise with much success. In 1890 he took up his abode in Torrington, where he ever after made his home. In 1896 he opened up a branch store in Winsted and the same progressive spirit characterized that undertaking and was followed by equal success. After several years, however, he discontinued the business there and gave his entire time and attention to the store in Torrington. A few years later he gave an interest in the business to his manager, Frank H. Joyce, and the firm style of the Temple-Joyce Company was then assumed. The business was incorporated under that name September 12, 1902, and since the death of Mr. Temple the business has been continued under the same name. Mr. Joyce became president and treasurer, while Mrs. Fannie E. Temple was vice president and Miss Ethel Temple the secretary of the company. The store is located on Main street in Torrington and is now merged in the Foster system with a chain of twenty-seven stores.

Mr. Temple was united in marriage to Miss Fannie E. Shaw, a lady of innate culture and refinement, who passed away March 23, 1917, at her home on Prospect street and was laid to rest in Reading, Massachusetts, by the side of her husband, who had passed away June 18, 1907. The children of this marriage are two daughters, Ethel G. and Bertha G., both of whom are connected with the Temple-Joyce Clothing Company. They occupy the family residence on Prospect street, and well descended and well bred, enjoy an enviable position in the social circles of the city, while in business affairs they manifest keen sagacity and sound judgment.

Mr. Temple was a most highly respected citizen, enterprising and progressive in business affairs, loyal and patriotic in his devotion to the general welfare, devoted to his family and at all times holding friendship inviolable. In a word he displayed many sterling characteristics which gained him the warm regard of all with whom he came in contact. Mrs. Temple shared in the high respect accorded her husband. She was an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being identified with Marina Norton Brooks Chapter of Torrington. She was a noted singer, possessing a high, clear and sweet soprano voice, and she sang in some of the Boston churches and in the National and Inter-national Peace Jubilee at Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Temple were both members of the Center Congregational church of Torrington, and were very strong workers in the various church activities.

JUDGE WALTER DUNHAM MAKEPEACE.

Judge Walter Dunham Makepeace, of Waterbury, who was appointed deputy judge of the district court by Governor Holcomb in 1916 and is now concentrating his energies and attention upon his judicial duties, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, April 27, 1875, a son of the Rev. Frank Barrows and Helen (Viets) Makepeace. The father was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, and the mother in East Granby, Connecticut. The paternal grandfather, Lysander Otis Makepeace, was a shoe manufacturer of Lynn, Massachusetts, and the ancestry in America is traced back to the year 1630, when Thomas Makepeace settled in Boston. The Rev. Frank B. Makepeace is a Congregational minister and has been pastor of churches in Andover, Gloucester and Springfield, Massachusetts, in New York, and is now in Tryon, North Carolina.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Judge Makepeace, who attended the high school of Springfield, Massachusetts, the Phillips Academy at Andover and was graduated from Williston Seminary before entering Yale. He became a member of the class of 1897 and after completing his course in that year he returned for post graduate work as a fellow in philosophy. His law course was completed at Yale as a member of the class of 1900 but in the meantime he had rendered active military service to his country as a member of the United States navy in the Spanish-American war.

Judge Makepeace located for practice in New York city, where he remained from 1900 until 1907 and then came to Waterbury, where he has since lived. In that year he was appointed deputy coroner and so served until 1916. He has always been actively interested in political questions and issues of the day and in 1916 he served as chairman of the republican

town committee. It was also in that year that he was appointed deputy judge of the district court by Governor Holcomb, since which time he has retired from active practice and is giving his undivided time and attention to the duties of his office.

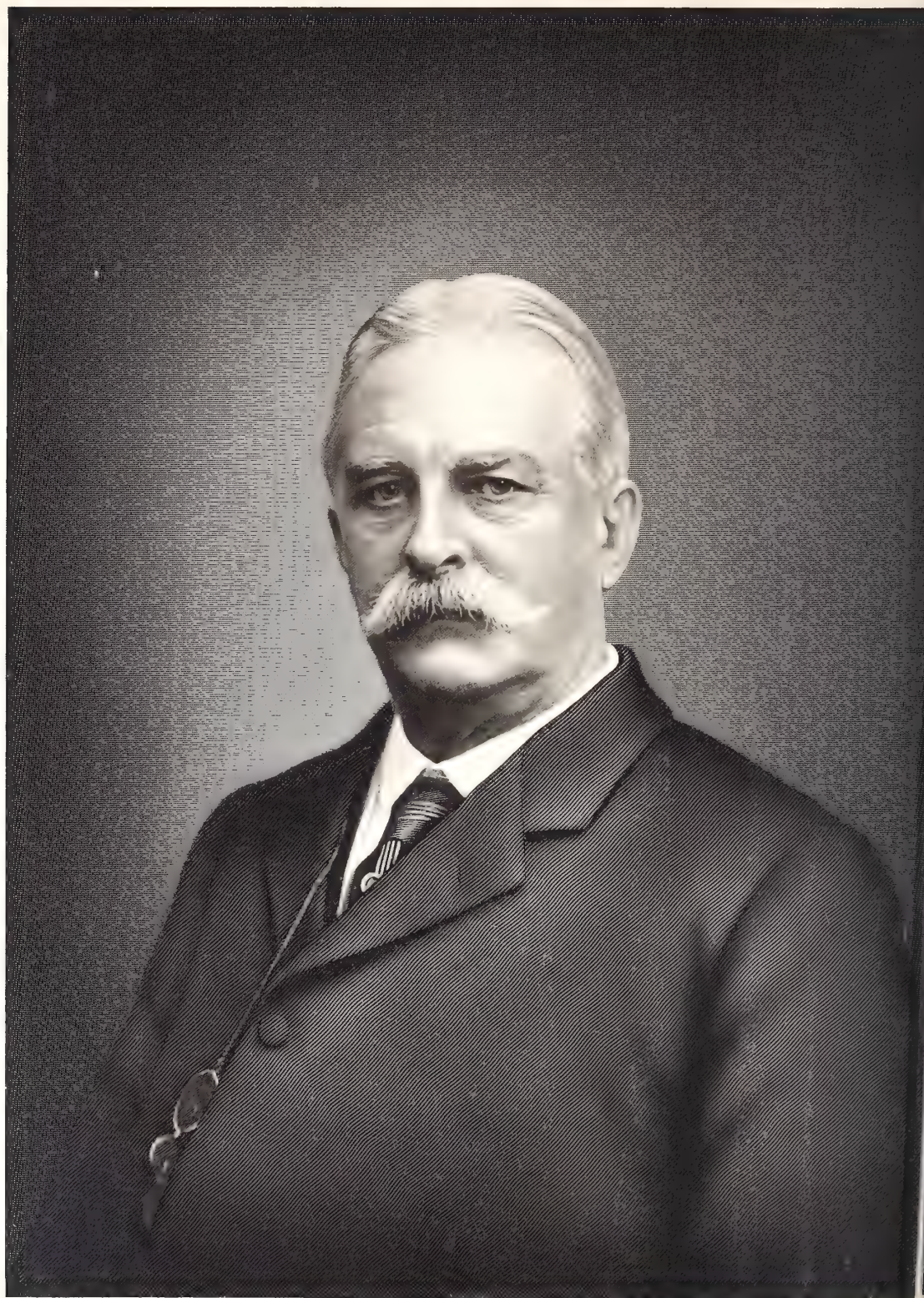
On the 19th of June, 1906, Judge Makepeace was married to Miss Ethel M. Sperry, of Waterbury, a daughter of Mark L. Sperry. Their children are: Roger Sherman, born June 14, 1907; Melicent Porter, born July 31, 1911; and LeRoy McKim, born September 5, 1914.

The Judge holds membership in the Congregational church and he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with various clubs and fraternities. He belongs to the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club and the Graduates Club of New Haven and is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, the Chi Delta Theta and the Phi Delta Phi. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party and he has been an active worker in its ranks. It is said that every man has a hobby. Judge Makepeace has turned his attention to the collection of old Connecticut books, his ambition being to acquire every book and pamphlet published in Connecticut before 1800. This is to him a matter of interest in leisure hours. He can in no sense, however, be termed an antiquarian, for he is thoroughly alive to the interests and activities of the day, keeping in touch with the trend of modern, progressive thought and doing not a little to shape public opinion. He is now first lieutenant in Company H, Connecticut Home Guard.

THE WOODRUFF FAMILY.

With the professional and public interests of Plymouth the name of Woodruff has long been prominently associated. Dr. William Woodruff, a son of Dr. Gideon and Sarah (Heaton) Woodruff, is a native of New Haven, where his birth occurred July 17, 1804. During his early boyhood his parents removed with their family to Plymouth, where the father, who was also a physician, engaged in the active practice of medicine for a considerable period. His son William attended the public schools and was a pupil of the Rev. Luther Hart. Whether inherited tendency, environment or natural predilection had most to do with his choice of a profession it is perhaps impossible to determine, but at all events the choice was wisely made, for in the practice of medicine Dr. William Woodruff won distinction. He began preparation for a professional career under the preceptorship of Dr. Jonathan Knight and later he continued reading in the office and under the direction of Dr. Nathan Smith, who became a prominent physician of Plymouth. At a subsequent date he entered the medical department of Yale and was graduated with the class of 1826, at which time his M. D. degree was conferred upon him. He then located for practice in Waterbury, where he remained for a brief period, after which he returned to Plymouth at the request of the townspeople, who were loth to lose him as a citizen. He continued thereafter a resident of Plymouth until the time of his death and was in active practice for an extended period, but at length retired some years prior to his demise. He ever kept in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress along professional lines, read broadly, thought deeply and from his study and experience gained valuable knowledge which made his professional service of great worth. He held to the highest professional ideals, was conscientious in the performance of all of his duties and in the diagnosis of his cases was most accurate. After his retirement Dr. Woodruff spent much time in travel both in Europe and in America, visiting the Pacific coast, Canada and the south, as well as many points on the other side of the water. He lived to the very advanced age of eighty-nine years and passed away at his home in Plymouth in July, 1893, his remains being there interred. Those who knew him spoke of him in terms of the highest regard. He had a wide acquaintance and enjoyed the respect of all with whom he came in contact not only because of his professional skill but also because of his sterling personal qualities. He was honorable and trustworthy in all things and possessed many sterling traits of heart and mind. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, which found in him a staunch advocate, and his religious faith was that of the Congregational church. His life was fraught with many good deeds and brings to mind the words of a modern philosopher, who has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success." Judged by this standard Dr. Woodruff was a most successful man.

In 1838 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. William Woodruff and Miss Martha Thomas, a daughter of Seth and Laura (Andrews) Thomas. They became the parents of three





W. Goodenough

children: William Thomas; Howard Heaton, deceased, who was a well known druggist of Hartford; and Sarah, now deceased.

William Thomas Woodruff, the eldest son, was born in the town of Plymouth, now Thomaston, July 11, 1840, and after attending the public schools of his native place became a student in the Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts, while still later he attended the Hudson River Institute of New York. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, of Thomaston, which was founded by his grandfather, Seth Thomas. He acquainted himself with every detail of the business and advanced step by step as his knowledge, skill and efficiency increased. He was thus called to various offices of trust and responsibility in connection with the business and in 1890 he was elected to the presidency of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, a position which he has filled for the past twenty-seven years, bending his energies largely to administrative direction and executive control. His comprehensive knowledge of the business in every department well qualified him to assume its active management and his efforts have kept it at the head as one of the leading productive industries of the Naugatuck valley. Mr. Woodruff has also been active in connection with other important enterprises. He has been a director of the Thomaston National Bank, of which he has served as vice president; also a director of the Waterbury Trust Company and of the Eagle Lock Company of Terryville, Connecticut.

On the 22d January, 1868, William Thomas Woodruff was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Slade, of Ansonia, Connecticut, a daughter of William Slade. In club and fraternal circles he is well known. He holds membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and with the Masonic fraternity of Thomaston and is also identified with the Country Club of Farmington and the Union League Club of New York city, together with the Country Club of Waterbury and the Waterbury Club. He chose as a life work business interests entirely unlike those in which his father engaged, but like his father, he manifested the same sterling qualities of industry, energy, close application and thoroughness and upon this foundation he has builded the success which is his. Thus the name has continued through the third generation and is one of the most honored of the state. Mr. Woodruff is now in his seventy-eighth year and his are "the blest accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends."

JOHN W. BROOKS.

The name of Brooks has long been a most honored one in the annals of Connecticut and the record of John W. Brooks was in harmony with that of an ancestry honorable and distinguished. The founder of the Brooks family in America was Thomas Brooks, who came from England in the seventeenth century, and through the colonial period in the early days of the republic and through a later epoch in American history representatives of the Brooks family have figured prominently in connection with shaping the industrial, financial, civic, political and moral development of the state. His great-grandfather, Joseph Brooks, a native of Durham, Middlesex county, removed to Goshen, where the family homestead was long maintained.

John W. Brooks was a son of Watts H. and Mary (Wadhams) Brooks. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and was also prominent in community and state affairs, filling various local offices and also representing his district in the general assembly of Connecticut for three terms. His father was Hervey Brooks, who was prominent in the pottery industry. The business was continued for many years thereafter by Watts H. Brooks on the old farm. John W. Brooks was reared on the homestead and in early youth divided his time between the acquirement of a public school education and the duties assigned him by a parental authority. Early in his business career he became identified with general merchandising in Goshen and for eleven years conducted business in partnership with his brother, Isaac W. Brooks, under the firm style of Brooks Brothers. In 1872 he became connected with the business interests of Torrington and in partnership with his brother organized the banking firm of Brooks Brothers and opened a private bank. The undertaking prospered from the beginning and for twenty-seven years this bank cared for all the business in its line in Torrington notwithstanding the rapid industrial growth and expansion of the town. The policy of the bank merited the highest confidence and won the generous support of the public. After twenty-seven years, or in 1899, the bank was reorganized as the Brooks National Bank, becoming the first National Bank established in Torrington, with John W. Brooks in the position of vice president. He remained in active

connection with the business until his death, which occurred on the 17th of October, 1901, just fifteen years before the death of his brother, with whom he always maintained the closest business relations. He was a financier of the highest ability, becoming widely known throughout the state. He possessed sound judgment and keen discrimination and readily recognized and utilized the essential in all business transactions.

On November 20, 1860, Mr. Brooks was married to Miss Maranna Norton, who was a daughter of Louis Mills and Laura Norton, of Goshen, Connecticut, and who died January 27, 1905. There were three children of this marriage: Charles Louis, who was born October 3, 1861, and died August 6, 1862; Mary E., who was born November 19, 1863, and died October 16, 1913; and Major John N. Brooks, mentioned at length on another page.

In public affairs John W. Brooks was ever deeply and helpfully interested, his cooperation constituting a forceful factor in the promotion of public interests. He became a leading figure in insurance circles and for some time most creditably filled the position of insurance commissioner of Connecticut, serving from 1880 until 1883. In the latter year he was elected to the presidency of the Orient Insurance Company and thus served until 1886. He largely concentrated his efforts and attention, however, upon banking and became a most prominent figure in the financial circles of Connecticut, honored and respected for his probity, which found expression in most creditable success.

RALPH SCHUYLER GOODWIN, M. D.

The history of the medical profession in the Naugatuck valley would be incomplete without mention of Dr. Ralph Schuyler Goodwin, of Thomaston, and his honored father, who bore the same name. For many years they have been closely associated with professional activity in this section, always maintaining the highest standards in their service and conforming their practice to the most advanced ethics of the profession. Ralph S. Goodwin was born in Thomaston, September 19, 1868, and is a representative of one of the oldest Connecticut families, tracing his ancestry back to Ozias Goodwin, who was with the pioneer settlers that accompanied Rev. Thomas Hooker to Hartford and in fact were the founders of the city. They removed to this state from Boston, and at Hartford land was granted to Ozias Goodwin in February, 1639. Dr. Ralph Schuyler Goodwin, Sr., was born in Morris, Connecticut, June 24, 1839, and was a son of Charles Goodwin, who was a tanner and currier. The latter married Jane Guilford. In 1846 Charles Goodwin removed with his family to Watertown and in 1856 became a resident of Binghamton, New York, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in August, 1870.

His son, Ralph S. Goodwin, acquired his early education in the academies of Watertown and Waterbury, Connecticut, and afterward continued his education in Binghamton, New York, and in the New York State Normal School, of which he was an alumnus of 1863. Through the two succeeding years he taught in the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute. He began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Burr of Binghamton, New York, and in 1866 completed a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. In February, 1867, he married Miss Jeanie Edith Irwin, a native of New York city, and they established their home in Plymouth Hollow, Connecticut, a little village which was the predecessor of Thomaston. With its growth the practice of the Doctor increased, for his ability well qualified him to successfully solve the complex problems that continually confront the physician. A contemporary writer has said of him: "He came to have a strong hold upon the people of his town. In season and out of season, for pay and simply from the higher motive of love, in exposure and risk, for years he ministered unto them. He grew to be the leading physician in his county. And not only this, but he was known throughout the state. In 1884 Dr. C. A. Lindsley was elected secretary of the state board of health in place of Dr. Chamberlain, who died. Dr. Lindsley was a regular member of the board and a vacancy thus arising, Dr. Goodwin was chosen to fill it. This position he held until failing health induced him to retire at the expiration of his term in 1903. He became also a member of the American Public Health Association, a body of distinguished sanitarians, whose meetings were always a notable event in the cities where they were held. Dr. Goodwin always attended these and besides keeping in touch with the leading questions in sanitation, gained much experience in travel. The annual reports of the state board contain his resume of those meetings. In 1897 he was elected president of the Connecticut Medical Society. Dr. Orlando Brown of Washington, was the only living member in the county who had attained to that honor conferred by the fellow physicians of his own state. His work in that society from the time of his joining it has

been collated by the secretary in his annual report and is on page 96 of this issue of the proceedings. Nor was his life limited to his profession, broad as it might thus have been. For ten years he was school visitor of the town. As member of the board of education, he kept his finger on the educational pulse. He had scholarly tastes and intellectual gifts, a kindly sympathetic nature, prudence and skill in the management of his own affairs, performing the ordinary duties of the citizen with faithfulness and intelligence. He had traveled extensively and gave to others the benefits of his observation and experience in letters which he wrote to the local press."

Ralph S. and Jeanie Edith (Irwin) Goodwin had but two children, the son being the Doctor's successor and namesake. The daughter, Grace Goodwin, was graduated from Vassar, became the wife of Frank J. Wolfe and passed away seventeen months later.

In the acquirement of his education Dr. Ralph S. Goodwin, Jr., attended the public schools of Thomaston and afterward was graduated from the Cherry Street private school of Elizabeth, New Jersey, with the class of 1887. He then entered Yale as a student in the Sheffield Scientific School, in which he completed his course in 1890. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and thus follow in the footsteps of his honored father, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and completed his course as a member of the class of 1893. His early professional experience came to him through two years' connection with the New Haven General Hospital and in July, 1895, he came to Thomaston, where he took up his father's practice, for which he cared while his father was abroad for a year. He then went to New Haven, where he remained from 1896 until 1903. During the first year of his residence he went abroad with a patient, making a trip around the world, and was absent six months. He then returned and continued his residence in New Haven until 1903, when he removed to Thomaston, where he has since remained, taking up the practice of his father, who died in March, 1904, and who was survived for four years by his widow, who passed away in 1908.

Dr. Goodwin has fully sustained the well earned reputation of his father as an eminent physician and surgeon. He has kept abreast with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation and his ability is attested not only by the general public but also by colleagues and contemporaries. He was at one time assistant instructor in pediatrics in the Yale Medical School and while in New Haven he conducted a clinic for children's diseases in connection with the Yale Medical School. He was formerly secretary of the New Haven Medical Society, was at one time president of the Litchfield County Medical Society and holds membership in the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In the State Medical Society he is now serving on the committee on public policy and on legislation. He was made chairman of the exemption board in district No. 20 of Litchfield county in 1917.

On the 11th of November, 1903, Dr. Goodwin was married to Miss Carolyn Newton Hooker, of New Haven, a daughter of Albert Hooker, a carriage manufacturer of that place. Their children are two in number, Ralph Schuyler (III) and Albert Hooker.

In community affairs Dr. Goodwin has always manifested an active and helpful interest and has served on the school board. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. He has served as vice president of the Litchfield County University Club and he has membership in the Waterbury Country Club of Waterbury and in the Graduates Club of New Haven. His entire record is in harmony with that of a distinguished and honorable ancestry. He chose as a life work a profession in which advancement must depend upon individual merit and ability. It cannot rest upon the laurels of predecessors but must be the outcome of sound judgment, keen sagacity and a comprehensive knowledge of scientific principles. Well versed in his profession, Dr. Goodwin has made steady progress in this line and is today a successful general practitioner, his ability being attested by the liberal support that is given him.

ROBERT HAZEN, M. D.

Dr. Robert Hazen is a prominent figure in professional circles in Thomaston and that he enjoys the high regard and confidence of his professional colleagues and contemporaries is indicated in the fact that he has been chosen to serve as president of the County Medical Society. He was born in Jericho Center, Vermont, December 2, 1872, a son of the Rev. Austin and Mary (Carleton) Hazen. The father was descended from Thomas Hazen, who migrated from Washington, Connecticut, to Hartford, Vermont, in early colonial days. The

Rev. Austin Hazen devoted his life to the work of the ministry of the Congregational church and he was not denied the full harvest of his labors nor the aftermath. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Dr. Hazen supplemented his public school training by study in the Mount Hermon school of Massachusetts and afterward pursued his more specifically literary course in the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Thus with a broad and liberal foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont for preparation for the medical profession and won his M. D. degree in 1898. He afterward served as interne in the Boston City Hospital for two years and thus added to his theoretical training the broad knowledge and experience which hospital service brings. He was afterward assistant resident physician for the hospital for two years. In the fall of 1902 he came to Thomaston, where he entered upon general practice, in which he has since engaged, and during the intervening years he has been accorded a liberal patronage, for the public recognizes the ability with which he readily and correctly solves the intricate problems which continually confront the physician. He is a member of the local, the county, the state and the American Medical Associations and in their proceedings has taken an active interest, serving at one time as president of the County Medical Society. He is also consulting physician of the Waterbury Hospital and is surgeon for the Plume & Atwood Company at Thomaston.

On the 6th of September, 1904, Dr. Hazen was married to Miss Helen Gates, of Thomaston, a daughter of the Rev. L. S. and Fannie (Hazen) Gates, who are missionaries in India. To Dr. and Mrs. Hazen have been born two children: Edward Gates, eleven years of age; and Donald Robert, a lad of ten.

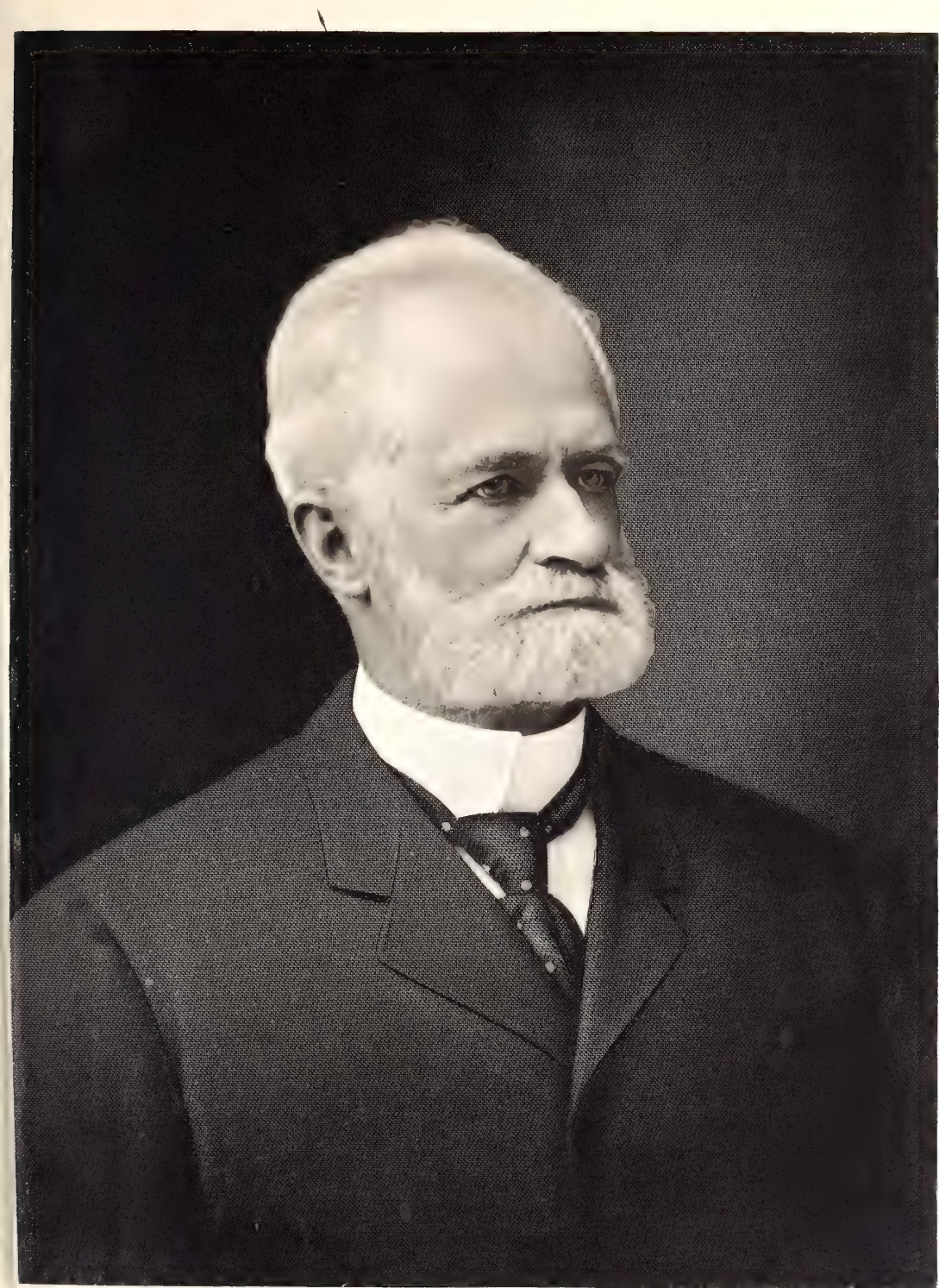
Dr. Hazen holds membership in Franklin Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is of the Congregational faith and is an active and helpful member of the church, contributing generously to its support. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking, he is interested in the success of his party because of his firm belief in its principles. He has served as chairman of the board of education and he figures in financial circles of the city as one of the directors of the Thomaston Savings Bank, to which office he was elected on the 25th of July, 1917. His interests are thus broad and varied, connecting him with many of the activities of his adopted city, while his high standards of professional service give him rank with the leading physicians and surgeons of Thomaston.

GILMAN C. HILL.

Gilman C. Hill of Waterbury, now living retired on Hillside avenue, has been identified with many manufacturing and financial interests. Well defined plans and carefully directed interests have brought him a measure of success that is most gratifying. A native son of Connecticut, he was born in Bethlehem, June 13, 1843, a son of Gilman Elbridge and Nancy (Crane) Hill. He was educated in the common schools of this vicinity and throughout his active business life was connected with manufacturing interests. He has lived in Middlebury and Naugatuck, in New York city, and also as far west as Minnesota. In 1862 he established his home in Waterbury, where he has since remained. He has figured in the development of its manufacturing enterprises and his sound judgment and energy have constituted important features in the growth of the city along this line.

In 1871 Mr. Hill became secretary of the American Flask & Cap Company and continued in that position until 1876, when the American Flask & Cap Company was absorbed by the Waterbury Brass Company. He continued as secretary of that company until it was consolidated with the American Brass Company and he then became manager of the Waterbury Brass branch, continuing in that position until January 1, 1915, when he retired, having completed a total service of over fifty-two years. His various interests, wisely directed, have brought to him success. His investments have been judiciously placed and aside from his stock in manufacturing concerns he is one of the directors of the Dime Savings Bank and is one of the incorporators of the Waterbury Savings Bank and a director of the Waterbury National Bank.

On the 30th of May, 1878, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Buckingham Benedict, who died June 4, 1914. She was a daughter of the late Charles Benedict, mentioned elsewhere in this work. One child, Katherine, was born to them, who on the 4th of April, 1904, became the wife of Dr. Nelson A. Pomeroy.



Gilman C. Hill.



In matters of citizenship Mr. Hill has always manifested a most public-spirited devotion to the general good, and at the time of the Civil war he was secretary of Company A of the Second Regiment of Connecticut Militia. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and while he has never been an office seeker, he has stood loyally for those activities and interests which he has deemed of the greatest worth to the community and the commonwealth. He holds membership in the Second Congregational church of Waterbury and a well spent life has won him the honor and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He has conducted important business affairs without allowing personal interests or ambitions to dwarf his public spirit or activities. His is the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action.

EUGENE BROWN.

Eugene Brown, one of the managers of Hadleys, has recently become connected with the commercial interests of Waterbury in this connection, having here opened a large furniture store in which within a year an extensive business has been developed. Mr. Brown is a native of Georgia but in boyhood the family removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he was reared and educated. He there made his initial step in connection with the furniture trade, becoming an employe of the Home Furniture Company, a branch of the Hadley Furniture & Carpet Company, in 1911. He steadily worked his way upward, displaying marked ability and that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense. Successive promotions made him manager of the Home Furniture Company in 1914. In 1916 he came to Waterbury to assist in opening Hadleys in this city. He is associated in the undertaking with Harry R. Walsh, who is buyer for the house, with Mr. Brown as floor manager, and they now carry an extensive line of goods, occupying five floors and basement in the new Democrat building. A very large and complete line of goods is carried and the business policy of the managers commends them to the patronage of the public. They have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and, striving earnestly to please, their business has steadily grown.

Mr. Brown's mother and sister have removed to Waterbury with him and he has become an enthusiastic champion of the city, recognizing its opportunities and possibilities, while the place he has won in the confidence and regard of business colleagues and contemporaries is enviable.

MAJOR JOHN N. BROOKS.

Major John N. Brooks, president of the Brooks Bank & Trust Company of Torrington, was born in Goshen, August 24, 1870, a son of John W. and Maranna (Norton) Brooks. The family home was established in Torrington in 1874, although two years before the father had become identified with the business interests of the town as a partner in the banking firm of Brooks Brothers.

Major Brooks accordingly acquired his early education in the public schools of Torrington and the Bowen School for Boys in Hartford. He was a youth of sixteen years when he entered the Brooks Brothers Bank in a minor capacity. In 1890 and 1891 he was in the employ of the Southern New England Telephone Company of New Haven and late in the latter year he resigned that position and reentered banking as a clerk. His identification with that institution has since been continuous and he has filled every position in the bank from that of office boy to president, being at different times clerk, bookkeeper, teller, assistant cashier, cashier, vice president and president. He was called to the last named position in 1916, following the demise of his uncle, Isaac W. Brooks, who had long served in that capacity, and he is now directing the affairs of the institution as its chief executive head, maintaining the same broad spirit that characterized the institution at its founding. Torrington's development without the Brooks Bank would be like the play of Hamlet with the central figure omitted.

In September, 1892, Major Brooks was married to Miss Alice E. Atkins, of Torrington, and they became the parents of two daughters and a son, Mrs. Laura M. Lawton, Mrs. Elizabeth Austin and John H., born in 1900, all of whom are yet residents of Torrington.

The spirit of patriotism has ever been a dominant quality in the Brooks family. Major Brooks belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and his wife to the Daughters of the American Revolution. He won his title by service as aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Holcomb, with the rank of major. He was elected to the general assembly in 1915 and as a member of the house was assigned to duty on the banking committee. He was later elected to the senate and in 1917 was made chairman of the banking committee of the upper house and of the very important committee on military affairs, thus being at the head of two of the most vital committees of the senate. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has filled various local as well as state offices. For a year he was a member of the Torrington board of relief. He became a member of the board of burgesses and was sealer of weights and measures. He is treasurer of the Torrington Library, treasurer of the Hillside Cemetery Association and a director of the Torrington Water Company and in various other relations has rendered able service to his community and to his commonwealth. He holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a past exalted ruler of the Torrington Lodge. He belongs to the Torrington Club, the Torrington Wheel Club, the Hartford Club, the Waterbury Country Club, The Litchfield County Automobile Club, the Automobile Clubs of both Cleveland and Buffalo, and is secretary of the American Automobile Association. There is no phase of public life which has to do with the welfare and progress of community, of commonwealth or of country that does not elicit his attention and to a large extent receive his earnest cooperation when his judgment sanctions a movement as of value and thus he maintains the record of the family in matters of citizenship, a record which has figured most creditably on the pages of Connecticut's history for many generations.

HON. GEORGE E. TERRY.

Hon. George E. Terry, lawyer, legislator and banker of Waterbury, has for many years been prominently identified with public affairs in the city, shaping its interests and molding its destiny. He is now an octogenarian, being in his eighty-first year, but is yet active and enjoying good health. Old age does not necessarily suggest idleness nor want of occupation. In spirit and interests Mr. Terry seems yet in his prime and would pass for a man of much younger years. He is continually giving out of the rich stores of his knowledge and experience for the benefit of others and his life of activity at the age of eighty-one years should serve as a source of inspiration to others.

Mr. Terry was born September 15, 1836, in Bristol, Connecticut, and is the only child of Edward and Ann (Lewis) Terry. The father was a clock maker who came of Revolutionary stock. He was born at East Windsor, Connecticut, March 4, 1812, and passed away at Southington, Connecticut, August 22, 1866. It was in January, 1833, that he wedded Ann Lewis, who was born at Wolcott, Connecticut, January 22, 1812, and died at the home of her son George in Waterbury in 1868.

George E. Terry was reared partly in Bristol, Connecticut, and partly in Ansonia and he attended the public schools of those cities, while later he continued his education in a seminary of Albany, New York. He also attended boarding schools in his boyhood. His uncle, Franklin L. Terry, his father's youngest brother, was a lawyer of Albany and in his office George E. Terry began the study of law, while later he continued his reading in the office and under the direction of Samuel P. Newell, of Bristol, Connecticut, for two years. He next entered the Yale Law School and afterward was a law student in the office of John Hooker, of Hartford. He was admitted to the bar in Hartford in March, 1858, almost sixty years ago, and is today one of the oldest of the active members of the legal profession in the state. Entering upon general practice, he made substantial and rapid advancement in his profession.

Mr. Terry served as a member of the Connecticut general assembly from Farmington during 1860 and in 1862 he responded to the country's call for further aid to crush out the rebellion in the south and joined Company K of the Twenty-fifth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, thus taking part in the Civil war until he was wounded at Port Hudson and was afterward honorably discharged in August, 1863. He then came to Waterbury, where he entered upon the practice of law, and for eighteen years was a member of the firm of Kellogg & Terry, which figured very prominently in professional circles of the city. He is now the president of the Waterbury Savings Bank and is thus a prominent figure in the financial circles of his city.



Geo. E. Terry

On the 20th of September, 1862, Mr. Terry was united in marriage to Miss Emma Pollard, who passed away in September, 1868, leaving a son, Fred L., who was born July 31, 1863, in Southington and now lives in Long Lake, New York. On the 10th of March, 1869, Mr. Terry married Miss Fannie E. Williams, who was born at Bristol, Connecticut, December 1, 1843, and was a high school teacher at Waterbury previous to her marriage. To this union was born a daughter, Fannie Williams, who died in childhood. In politics he is a republican and has always been deeply interested in the questions and issues of the day because of his concern over matters of general moment and his desire that high civic standards should be maintained. His work has made his life one of worth to the community and his an honored name in the annals of Waterbury.

WALTER LEWIS BARBER, M. D.

Dr. Walter Lewis Barber, active for more than a third of a century in the field of medical and surgical practice in Waterbury, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, June 26, 1851, a son of Benham and Mary (Wilson) Barber. He was educated at the Wolcottville, now Torrington Academy and studied medicine with Dr. William H. Welch of Norfolk as his preceptor in 1870-71. He then entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, from which he was graduated in March, 1873. Following the completion of his course there he served for a year as ambulance surgeon in the Ninety-ninth Street Hospital, a branch of the Bellevue Hospital. Later he practiced medicine with his former preceptor, Dr. Welch, in Norfolk until October, 1876, when he located at Tariffville, Connecticut. In 1877, finding an opportunity for greater activity and growth in his profession, he came to Waterbury and has since resided here.

On the 24th of October, 1878, Dr. Barber married Miss Fannie M. G. Hart, of Norfolk, who passed away in January, 1881, leaving twin children, Frances and Dr. W. L. Barber, Jr., who are living with their father at his residence at No. 87 North Main street. In his political belief Dr. Barber is a republican. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he also has a membership in the Waterbury Club.

Dr. Barber has filled many positions. He served the city as registrar of vital statistics from 1883 until 1886. He was appointed on the visiting staff of the Waterbury Hospital at its opening in 1892 and still holds that position in active work at the present writing, being the only active member of the original staff and the oldest on the board. Since April, 1912, he has acted as medical director of the Waterbury Hospital. In 1899 he was appointed a member of the committee on medical examination and medical education and acted as state medical examiner for fifteen years or until 1914. For four years he has been one of the commissioners of the board of health, appointed by the mayor. He is a fellow of the American, state, county and city medical societies. He has published many articles of merit concerning matters relative to his profession, the last of these being "Diagnosis and Treatment of Poliomyelitis," published in the Medical Record in July, 1916.

WALTER L. BARBER, JR., M. D.

Dr. Walter L. Barber, Jr., the only son of Dr. Walter L. Barber, Sr., was born in Waterbury, January 21, 1881. In the family were but two children, the sister Fannie being his twin. The mother died when these children were but nine days old.

At the usual age Walter L. Barber, Jr., became a public school pupil and was graduated from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1899. While a student there he was captain of the football team and also of the baseball team during his senior year. His college training was received at Yale, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree on the completion of the academic course in 1903. His preparation for the profession was made in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, which he entered in the fall of 1903. He spent three years as a student there and then pursued his last year's work in the New York University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1907. Subsequently he filled the position of interne for various periods in the New York Lying-In Hospital, in the New York Hospital, the Mount Sinai Hospital and the Roosevelt Hospital, all of New York city, and afterward was for eighteen months house surgeon in the New York City Hospital, thus gaining that broad and valuable experience which only hospital service can bring. In 1909 he entered actively upon the private practice of medicine and

surgery in Waterbury, occupying the same suite of rooms with his father at No. 77 and 89 North Main street. Since 1911 he has been attending surgeon on the staff of the Hospital. His ability is widely recognized and he is accorded a liberal practice.

Dr. Barber belongs to the Waterbury, New Haven County, Connecticut State Medical Associations. He is not merely a physician, however, confining himself exclusively to his profession, for he has the wider interests of the public-spirited and is a member of the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce, of the First Congregational church, of the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club—associations which increase the breadth of his interests and his activities.

GEORGE NELSON GRISWOLD.

George Nelson Griswold is secretary and treasurer of the Watertown Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers, becoming identified in 1911 with the movement which resulted in the establishment of the bank May 23, 1912, at which time he was chosen to the position which he now fills. He has therefore continuously been one of its executive officers and has aided in the upbuilding of a substantial institution which bears a well earned reputation in banking circles of this section of the state. Mr. Griswold is a native son of Watertown, born April 26, 1865, his parents being Captain Edmond and Minerva (Scott) Griswold. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced down from William Griswold through Garwood to Edmond, who was a plasterer and mason and who was also identified with agricultural interests. He died in 1889, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, a native of Waterbury, was a daughter of Linas Scott and a descendant of Jonathan Scott, who was one of the first settlers near Watertown, living here through the period of Indian hostility. He participated in some of the engagements with the Indians and had his tongue pulled out by the savage red men. The Griswold family was represented in the Revolutionary war by Harvey Griswold.

George Nelson Griswold acquired a public school education and afterward pursued a business college course. He had long experience with the J. B. Woolson Company, with which he was connected for thirty years and in association with two others had charge of the business during the latter part of that period. In 1910 he went to the Pacific coast. The following year, however, he returned to Connecticut and became one of the organizers of the Watertown Trust Company, which entered upon a profitable existence, developing its business according to the highest standards of banking in the conduct of a general banking business, based upon the purpose of making the institution one of unquestioned strength and stability. This bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has surplus and undivided profits of about eight thousand dollars and deposits amounting to three hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars, showing an increase of more than one hundred thousand dollars in deposits between May, 1916, and May, 1917, while the surplus and undivided profits have more than doubled.

On the 11th of September, 1889, Mr. Griswold was united in marriage to Miss Emily Steel Mack, who passed away October 23, 1895. On the 7th of May, 1899, he wedded Mae Frances Wilder, a daughter of the Rev. Nathan Willis Wilder. Mr. Griswold is identified with several fraternal and social organizations, belonging to the Woodmen, the Golden Cross and the Grange. He has membership in the Congregational church and exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. Widely known to Watertown's citizens, he is everywhere spoken of in terms of high regard as a thoroughly reliable and progressive banker and citizen.

WILLIAM M. GILLETTE.

William M. Gillette, superintendent for the state of Connecticut of the Free Employment Bureau at Waterbury and formerly actively connected with the courts as clerk, was born February 19, 1869, in the city in which he still makes his home, his parents being Charles William and Katherine E. (Vaughan) Gillette. The father was born April 2, 1831, in that part of Oxford which is now known as Beacon Falls, his parents being William and Amy (Johnson) Gillette. The ancestral line is traced back through several generations to William Gillette, who came to Connecticut in 1638, settling at Milford,

and whose name figures in connection with an early real estate transfer there. After the schools of Seymour and in the academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, Gillette removed to Waterbury in 1856 and entered the law office of J. W. [unclear] directed his studies until his admission to the bar in 1859. He entered upon [unclear] and remained a well known and prominent representative of the legal [unclear] in this city until his death, which occurred in June, 1906. He was prominently [unclear] with the city and its welfare in many ways. He assisted in drawing [unclear] charter of Waterbury and for two terms he served as postmaster of the city, being called to the office under appointment of President Lincoln. He had previously [unclear] clerk in 1858 and again in 1862 and in May, 1863, he became postmaster. [unclear] ty attorney for several years, became the first clerk of the city court [unclear] was judge of the city court from 1866 until 1871 and a member of the state legislature in 1882. In 1871 he was elected probate judge and several times was reelected to that office. His official career was one which gained for him the respect of all. His devotion to public interests was one of his marked characteristics and in the discharge of his duties he ever displayed efficiency and ability. In addition to the other offices which he filled he served as a member of the common council at Waterbury. He also figured in financial circles as a director of the Dime Savings Bank, to which position he was called upon its incorporation. On retiring from office he resumed the practice of law, in which he continued during the last ten years of his life.

On the 4th of July, 1859, Charles William Gillette wedded Katherine E. Vaughan, a native of Vermont and a daughter of Hubbard S. Vaughan, of Southbridge, Massachusetts. They became the parents of three sons, Alexander Vaughan, Edwin Johnson and William Mansfield.

The youngest son acquired a public school education in Waterbury and became a law student in his father's office. For twenty-four years he was in the employ of the district court, acting as assistant clerk from 1898 until 1907, when he was made clerk of the court and so continued until 1914. In November, 1915, he was appointed superintendent of the Connecticut Free Employment Bureau and has since occupied that position, doing splendid work in securing employment for those in need of positions and giving to the employer those who are competent. Under his direction the work has been splendidly systematized and organized and the results are most satisfactory.

On the 6th of July, 1903, Mr. Gillette was united in marriage to Miss Iva Miller, of Waterbury, a daughter of Herman and Augusta (Somers) Miller, both of whom were representatives of old families of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Gillette have been born a son and a daughter: Mansfield Miller, whose birth occurred April 6, 1906; and Lois, who was born July 7, 1913. Fraternally Mr. Gillette is a prominent Mason. He has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Almost the entire period of his life has been passed in public service and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

THE TORRINGTON REGISTER.

The consensus of public opinion accords the Torrington Register first place among the journals published in the borough. Moreover, the weekly Register is the oldest paper of the town and the only weekly published in Torrington. The first issue was given to the public August 8, 1874, under the name of the Wolcottville Register, with Henry Bolton as editor and owner. Mr. Bolton conducted the business until November 7, 1877, when on account of ill health he disposed of the property to Charles James, who had been with the Millerton (N. Y.) Telegram. Mr. James conducted the paper until July, 1880, disposing of it to E. A. Hayes of the Southington (Conn.) Phoenix. Mr. Hayes had charge of the property until December, 1882, when he sold a half interest to Henry M. White, who came to Torrington from Northampton, Massachusetts. A few months later he disposed of the other half interest and went to New York to become an instructor in vocal music. The first issue of the Wolcottville Register was printed in the Granite block on Main street. About a year later the plant was moved to a one story building just north of the present W. W. Mertz department store. This building was destroyed by fire in May, 1881. The entire equipment of the Register was also destroyed. After the fire no paper was issued for two weeks and for another two weeks it was printed in New York; then some new machinery was procured and publica-

tion was resumed in the Ashborn block and was so issued until 1889. Probably the only complete set of copies of the Register during its entire period of publication is to be found at the Torrington library. This set was the property of the late G. S. Weeks and was donated to the library by his widow.

Mr. White conducted the Register as a weekly until 1889, when on account of a strong demand for a daily newspaper he founded the Torrington Daily Register, but continued the weekly Register, which is still published by the Torrington Printing Company and which enjoys constantly increasing patronage on the part of a large number of former residents of the town as well as residents of the rural sections in Litchfield county. Mr. White in 1889 erected a two story building on Water street, just west of the railroad crossing, and the Register plant was moved to this building in the spring of 1889. This was the home of the Register until 1905, when the present building was erected.

A joint stock company was organized July 8, 1898, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, and the business was purchased from Mr. White. At the same time equipment of a small daily newspaper called the Item, which had been established a few years before, and the job printing shop of Graham & Gerrard were purchased. The Item was discontinued but the job printing shop was made one of the departments of the company, which was incorporated as the Torrington Printing Company. Upon taking possession of the property the company purchased two linotype machines, the first to come into this part of the state, and it also secured membership in the Associated Press, the greatest association of newspapers in the United States and in the world for that matter. There was no change in the methods until 1905, when the building now occupied by the company was erected. In order to provide funds for the new building and new machinery the capital stock was increased from twenty-five thousand dollars to forty thousand dollars. Two additional linotype machines and a Cox Duplex printing press were installed and a large amount of other equipment was also purchased.

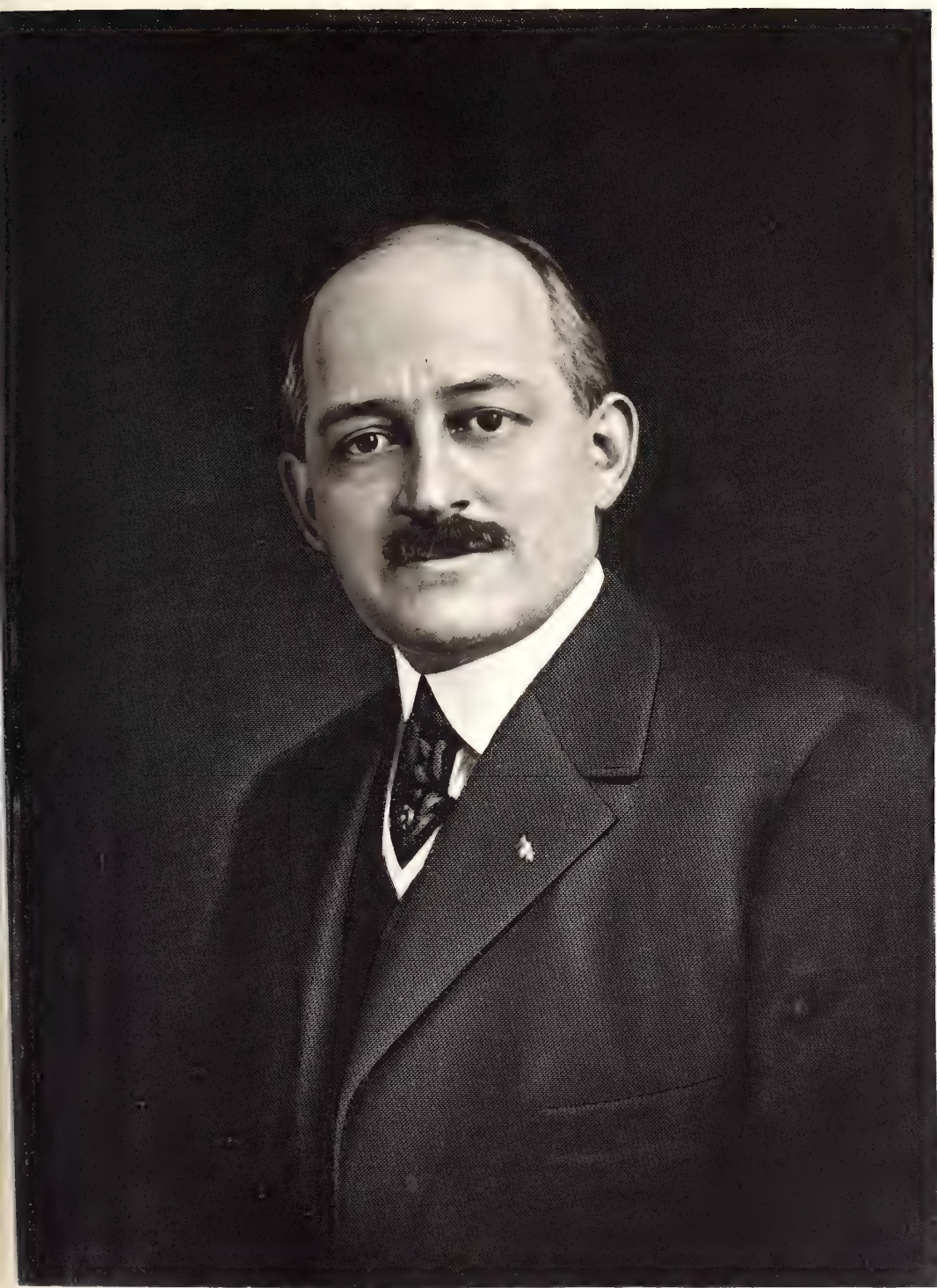
The company prospered and made the Register ever a stronger influence in Litchfield county. Both the newspaper and job printing departments grew rapidly and in 1913 and 1914 important additions to the plant were made. These included the erection of a second story over the old offices, extensive alterations in the workrooms and the installation of one of the most modern stereotyping press plants in the state. In order to provide for these improvements the capital stock was increased from forty thousand dollars to sixty thousand dollars. The plant of the Torrington Printing Company is now by far the most complete and up-to-date establishment of its kind outside of the larger cities of the state.

The Register is issued as an eight to sixteen page newspaper, published every afternoon except Sunday and the most important of the holidays. In local politics the Register is non-partisan and independent, although in national politics it has inclined to the republican side. Its one ambition is to present the news in an accurate and unbiased manner, both local and general, and its constantly growing circulation and influence in its community indicates that the public appreciates the service it gives.

The officers of the company are: Edward H. Hotchkiss, president; Thomas W. Bryant, vice president; James A. Doughty, secretary and treasurer; and the directors are these officers and George W. Peterson, Frederick F. Fuessenich, John F. Alvord and Elisha J. Steele.

FREDERICK G. GRAVES, M. D.

Dr. Frederick G. Graves, a successful physician and one who represents an old and prominent Connecticut family, was born in Danbury, on the 15th of April, 1869. Various generations of the family have been represented in this state. His great-grandfather was Ezra Graves, who exerted a marked influence over public thought and action, serving for some time in the state legislature. His grandfather, Jedediah Graves, was for more than twenty years a judge in the county courts and he was extensively engaged in farming and stock raising at Sherman, Connecticut. He wedded Sarah Northrop and they became the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom reached adult age. This family included Judge Henry B. Graves, of Litchfield, who attained distinction as an able lawyer and as a prominent member of the general assembly of Connecticut, to which he was sent by the democratic party. Another member of the family was George W. Graves, who was born in Sherman, Connecticut, in 1825, and conducted a large and successful business in tobacco, which he purchased direct from the producers and shipped to various trade centers. He married Hannah Brush, a native



Fredrick K. Graves

of New Fairfield, Connecticut, and a daughter of Eli Brush, who was a large landowner there. Mrs. Graves passed away in 1881 at the age of fifty-one years.

Frederick G. Graves was one of a family of seven children born to George W. and Hannah (Brush) Graves. He spent his boyhood days in Danbury, where he began his education, passing through consecutive grades in the public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1888. Early in life he determined to make the practice of medicine his profession and while still a public school student began reading with that end in view. After his graduation he continued his reading for a year in the office of Dr. Scott, and in the fall of 1889 he became a student in the medical department of Yale, where he was graduated with honor in 1892. In competitive examination he won appointment to a position on the staff of the New Haven Hospital but did not accept it, preferring to go west, where in his professional capacity he was employed by the Missouri Mining & Lumber Company, acting as surgeon for that company at its plant at Grandin, Missouri. There he remained for nearly three years, doing excellent professional work and constantly broadening his experience. In 1895 he opened an office in Waterbury and has steadily advanced until he now occupies a position in the foremost ranks of the medical profession in his adopted city. His practice has steadily grown in volume and importance, and broad reading and close study have kept him informed concerning the latest discoveries and ideas advanced by the most eminent members of the profession all over the country. Dr. Graves belongs to the New Haven County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and he served as surgeon general on the staff of the late Governor George L. Lilley and also of his successor, Governor Frank B. Weeks.

Fraternally Dr. Graves is a prominent Mason and has attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, and its teachings have been his guiding spirit in all the relations of life.

PATRICK THOMAS HAYES.

Patrick Thomas Hayes is well remembered and his memory is cherished by all who knew him during the many years of his residence in Waterbury, where he was an active business man and highly respected citizen. His military bearing and his many admirable traits of character cannot soon be forgotten. A native of Ireland, he was born in County Limerick, July 30, 1849, a son of Thomas and Bridget (Casey) Hayes. He was reared to manhood at the place of his nativity and attended the parish school. While still in his teens he enlisted in the English army, serving as a private in the Royal Horse Artillery, with which he was connected for three years. Coming to America in the early '70s, he established his home in New York city and soon afterward found employment in the sugar refining plant of the Havemeyers, situated in the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn. He there spent five years and while a resident of New York he became a member of Squadron A, now known as Troop A. In this connection he developed expert horsemanship and was noted as a fine equestrian, being often detailed for escort duty.

In 1875 Mr. Hayes came to Waterbury and thereafter made the Brass city his home. It was here that he was best known. He bought out the business conducted by James Longworth at No. 91 South Main street and for thirty years he conducted a restaurant and retail liquor business and was one of the most successful merchants in his line in the Naugatuck valley. He catered to the best trade of Waterbury and had a splendidly conducted restaurant, in which he served many banquets and in which he made a specialty of game suppers. He gave up the business in 1907 to enter the real estate field and during the remainder of his life he was actively engaged in the purchase and sale of property, becoming one of the well known real estate men of Waterbury. To this undertaking he devoted his time and attention throughout his remaining days, meeting with a fair measure of success.

In Waterbury, on the 19th of September, 1876, Mr. Hayes was united in marriage to Miss Katherine E. Carroll, who was born in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William and Katherine (Corrigan) Carroll. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes were married for more than forty years and were much devoted to each other. Their union was blessed with a family of seven children. William Carroll, who is traveling salesman residing at Woodmont, New Haven county, married Grace Sanford and has two children, Reginald and Montague. Lucy, the second member of the family, was graduated from the Notre Dame convent school at Water-

bury and now resides in New York. Arthur C., who is with the American Pin Company, resides with his mother. Harry G. is living in the west. Walter was killed by accident in 1907. Frances M., who attended the Notre Dame convent school in Waterbury and afterward the State Normal School at Danbury, Connecticut, is now teaching in the public schools of Waterbury. Marjorie is now a student in Notre Dame.

Mr. Hayes was a member of the Immaculate Conception church and his family are also of the Catholic faith. In politics he was a democrat but did not seek nor desire office. He was a good citizen, faithful to the welfare of the community, and his cooperation could be counted upon to further measures for the general good. He passed away at his home on First avenue, November 22, 1916, and was laid to rest in the old St. Joseph cemetery of Waterbury. He held membership in Sheridan Council of the Knights of Columbus, which he joined on its organization. He was a soldier every inch of him and was much devoted to those interests which promote individual manhood and high standards of citizenship. He was noted for his high moral character and his sterling qualities and for his devotion to his home and family. He found his greatest happiness at his own fireside and counted no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare or advance the comfort of his wife and children.

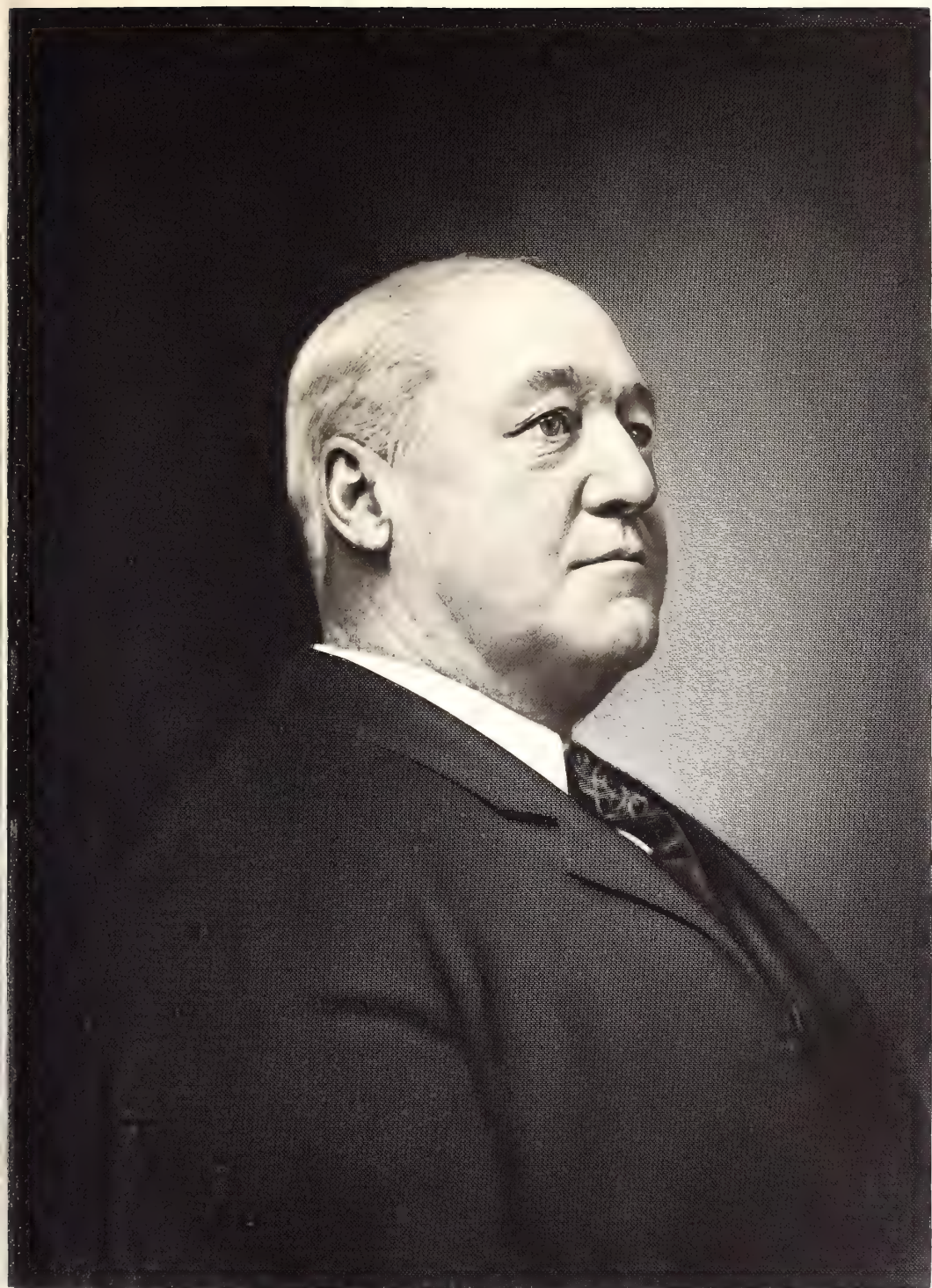
THE HEMINWAY FAMILY.

Samuel Heminway, the first of the name in Connecticut, settled in what is now East Haven, Connecticut, where his son, John Heminway, was born May 29, 1675. The latter was married there in 1702 to Miss Mary Morris and their children, all born in East Haven, were: Mehitabel, who was born May 30, 1702; Mary, born April 28, 1704; Desire, March 2, 1707; Hannah, December 11, 1709; Samuel, March 12, 1713; and John.

John Heminway was born in East Haven, October 7, 1715, and passed away April 17, 1762. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Tuttle, was born December 22, 1720, and died January 17, 1779. They were married November 9, 1738. The will of John Heminway II was dated in April, 1762, and proved December 29, 1762, his widow stating that "he was wounded and may not recover." He perhaps died from the effects of the injury that he had sustained. The children of John and Mary (Tuttle) Heminway were: John; Joseph, born in June, 1741, Amy, born May 26, 1743; Joseph, March 14, 1745; Hannah, February 14, 1747; Jured, May 17, 1749; Moses, born in August, 1751; Anna; Joel, born May 21, 1754; Mary, September 1, 1755; and Lydia, May 22, 1759.

The eldest of the family was John Heminway III, son of John Heminway II. He was born at East Haven, August 6, 1739, and died February 28, 1797. He was married August 25, 1761, to Jemima Hitchcock, who was born December 17, 1744, and was a daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Chidsey) Hitchcock. Their son, John Heminway IV, was born at East Haven, February 28, 1777. On the 25th of February, 1797, he married Hannah, a daughter of Moses and Desire (Moulthrop) Thompson. In 1806 having lost his first wife, he wedded Abigail (Bradley) Holt, a daughter of Jonathan and Comfort (Hitchcock) Bradley and the widow of Samuel Holt, whom she married May 2, 1796, and who passed away June 23, 1803, leaving three children, Alfred, Jeremiah and Mary Holt. Mrs. Abigail Heminway was born October 22, 1776. By his first wife John Heminway IV had several children, namely: Harriet Laura, who died May 29, 1810, at the age of ten years; Merrit; John, who died December 10, 1805, when four years of age; and Maria. The children of the second marriage were John, Orilla and William.

General Merrit Heminway, the representative of the family in the seventh generation, was born in East Haven, Connecticut, March 23, 1800, and his experience and environment were those of the farm bred boy. The public schools afforded him his educational opportunities and at an early age he began providing for his own support as an employe in a carding factory. He worked through the summer months, spending the winter season in school, and thus he continued until sixteen years of age, when he went to New Haven and secured a clerkship in the grocery store of N. & H. Oaks. He there spent two years, after which he was employed by E. & J. Shipman, who were engaged in the West Indies trade. After two years, or in December, 1821, he came to Watertown and the following March witnessed his initial step in the mercantile business, having as partner James Bishop. The firm of Bishop & Heminway began operations in the basement of the old Bishop Hotel and after seven years they were joined by Josiah Hickox and removed to another store which was built in 1828. Two years later Mr. Hickox disposed of his interests and Messrs. Bishop and Heminway continued the business until 1837, when the partnership, that had existed



Merritt Hemmaway



for sixteen years, was dissolved. General Heminway continued the business with Charles Partree, the General being a silent partner, but in 1842 he came into full control of the business, which he conducted individually until 1855, when he admitted his sons to a partnership under the firm style of M. Heminway & Sons. In 1849 he took possession of the building which had previously been occupied by Nathaniel Wheeler, who was engaged at that time as a wagon maker. There he began the manufacture of silk and after being joined by his sons carried on the business under the style of the M. Heminway & Sons Silk Company, the partners being the father, General Heminway, his four sons and his daughter, thus representing the entire family in a joint stock company. The business was capitalized for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and one hundred and twenty-five operatives were employed in the factory, the output being shipped to all parts of the United States and to South America and Europe. The sewing silk manufactured by the company was equal if not superior to that manufactured by any other house in the country. A sales store was opened in New York under the management of Homer Heminway, that the output might be more directly connected with the trade. The business steadily developed and the enterprise and progressiveness of General Heminway gave him leadership in his line, the family name becoming a synonym for the best in manufactured silk products in the United States. Previously General Heminway was also associated for a time with Nathaniel Wheeler in the manufacture of slides and buckles; was interested in farming and for twenty years was proprietor of the old Bishop Hotel.

Aside from his intense activity in the field of silk manufacturing, General Heminway took a most active and helpful part in promoting the growth and progress of his town, cooperating in many movements for the general good and for the support of those projects which are based upon civic virtue and civic pride. A stalwart advocate of democratic principles, he filled the positions of justice of the peace, judge of probate and postmaster of Watertown for a number of years. In military affairs he was keenly interested and served as quartermaster sergeant under Colonel Channey Craft, of Woodbury, in the Twelfth Regiment of the Connecticut Militia. He later became captain of the First Rifle Company upon its formation and rose through various promotions to the rank of colonel of the Twelfth Connecticut Regiment of the State Militia, while subsequently he received the merited appointment of general of the Sixth Brigade, thus remaining active in military circles for many years with a most honorable record. He passed away June 8, 1886, and was laid to rest in the Watertown cemetery. Widely known, he was most highly respected by all by reason of his genuine worth, his devotion to the public welfare and his many sterling traits of character. He was most devoted to his home and family and was an active and helpful member of the Episcopal church, in which he served as vestryman.

It was on the 13th of March, 1832, that General Heminway wedded Mary Ann Buell, a daughter of Jonathan Buell, of Litchfield. The children born of this marriage were: John, born March 13, 1833; Homer, October 19, 1834; Mary A., who was born November 7, 1836, and became the wife of Henry Merriman; Buell, born April 20, 1838; and Merritt, August 9, 1842.

MERRITT HEMINWAY.

Honored and respected by all, no resident of Watertown occupies a more enviable position in business and financial circles than Merritt Heminway, now president of the Watertown Trust Company. This is due not alone to the success which he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever displayed and the progressiveness which he has manifested in the conduct of manufacturing and banking interests.

Mr. Heminway was born in Watertown, August 9, 1842, and after attending the public schools became a student in the Watertown Academy. When his textbooks were put aside he received practical training in the silk business, in which he long continued as the associate of his father and brothers but sold out in 1912 and upon the organization of the Watertown Trust Company became its first president and has so continued. The bank was established May 23, 1912, in the same building as the old Watertown Savings Bank, but in 1917 the Heminway store building was remodeled into a modern bank building and the bank is now pleasantly located in quarters associated with the Heminway name more than a century ago. At the organization Charles W. Jackson became vice president and George N. Griswold secretary and treasurer, each remaining in his respective position. In addition to these three on the board of directors are T. F. Carmody, Horace D. Taft, Charles L. Holmes, H. H. Bartlett, H. H. Heminway, A. T. Minor, R. V. Magee and Simeon M. Jones. The bank opened

with high ideals, to which it has always strictly adhered. Its purpose has been to further the progress of the community, knowing that this reacts for the benefit of the institution. The aim of the company has ever been to make it an institution of unquestioned strength and stability, one in which funds will be absolutely safeguarded. They invite small as well as large checking accounts and have a savings department in which four per cent interest is paid on money deposited. A general banking business is conducted and the bank has shown a steady growth in all of its departments, its deposits of three hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars having increased more than one hundred thousand dollars in the past year, while the surplus and undivided profits have more than doubled. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars.

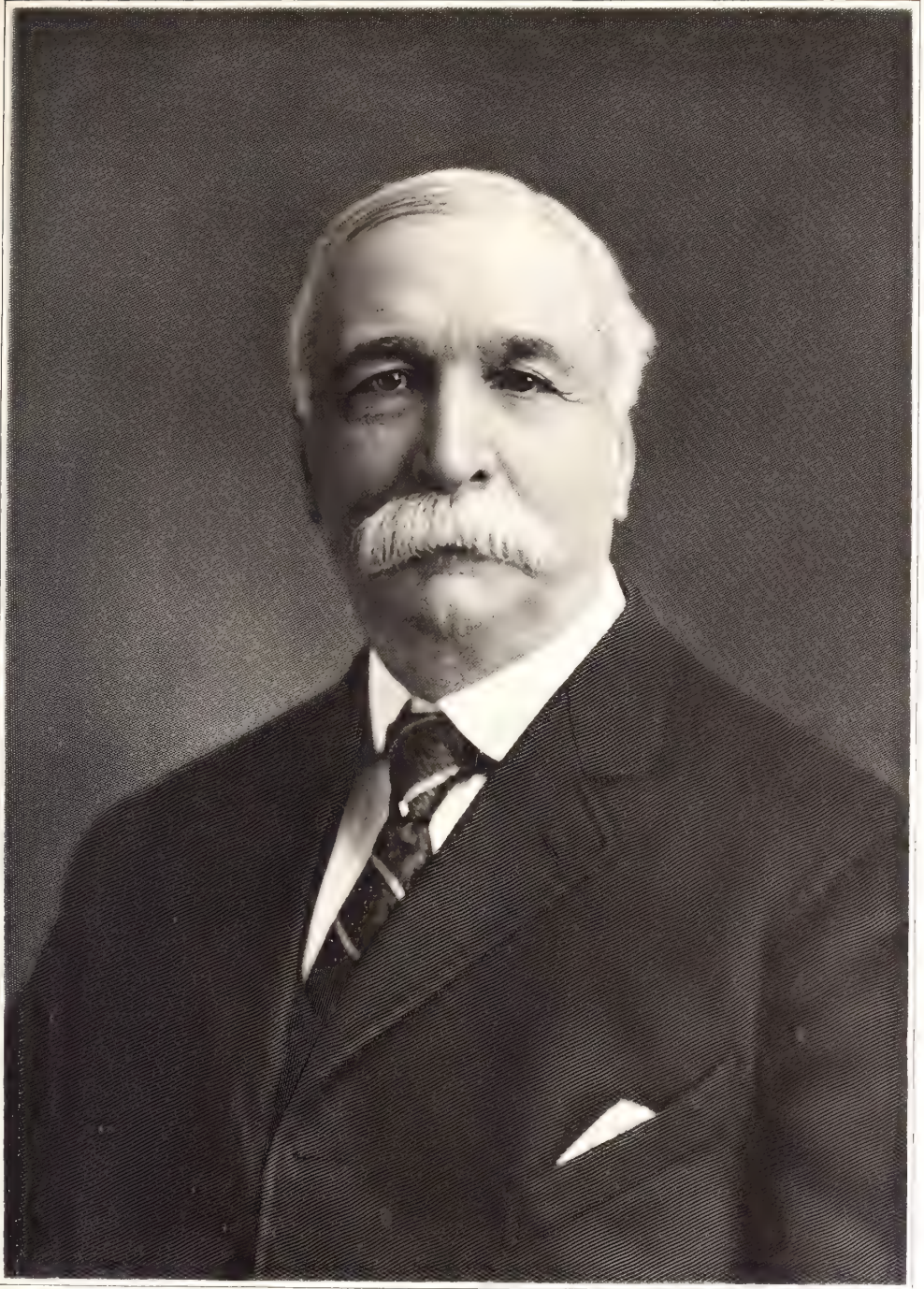
In 1864 Mr. Heminway was married to Miss Edla H. Hinman, of Watertown, and they have two sons: Charles M., of New York, who has a wife and three children; and Harry H., who is a prominent manufacturer with the Waterbury Paper Box & Metals Specialty Company. He is married and has two children. Two of the grandsons of Mr. Heminway are in the army. The fact that he comes from a Revolutionary war ancestry is indicated in his membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His fellow townsmen have ever regarded him as a man worthy of the highest trust and confidence and his entire course has merited this opinion.

HARRY H. HEMINWAY.

The history of Waterbury in recent years is that of business achievement. Many mammoth enterprises have sprung into existence, making this a great manufacturing center with its ramifying trade interests reaching to all parts of the world. Harry H. Heminway is now actively identified with one of these concerns as president of the Waterbury Paper Box Company, a company that came into existence in 1901, although the business had been established and conducted successfully for many years under the name of R. E. Hitchcock & Company. Mr. Heminway is a native of Watertown, born November 5, 1869, and is a son of Merritt and Edla R. (Hinman) Heminway, who were also natives of Watertown. The father was a son of General Merrit Heminway.

Harry H. Heminway supplemented his public school training by study in the Cheshire Academy and then became connected with his father's silk manufacturing interests. He was thus engaged from 1887 until 1901, when he removed to Waterbury and became one of the purchasers of the paper box factory which had been established by the firm of R. E. Hitchcock & Company on Canal street many years before. Mr. Hitchcock was succeeded by his partner and son-in-law, Arthur C. Northrop, who greatly increased and developed the business, adding to the output a line of fancy boxes used by leading perfume manufacturers of the country in putting up their goods. Since the business was taken over by Mr. Heminway and his associates in 1901 it has more than doubled its capacity. Ground was purchased on South Leonard street and a commodious building was erected to meet the special needs of the business. It is now most convenient in its arrangement and equipment. This building was completed in December, 1905. Today the plant is one of the most completely equipped and comfortable establishments of the kind to be found in the country. The building is three stories in height. Today there is a frontage of three hundred and sixty feet, an addition of sixty feet having been made in 1913 to meet the growing demands of the trade. The building is of mill construction and is equipped with a sprinkler system. Its employes now number two hundred and fifty people who are skilled in their line and their product is sold all over the United States, chiefly to the perfumery trade and to toilet goods and silverware manufacturers. They send out only high grade goods, including fancy boxes used for putting up the different lines mentioned. The plant includes a printing department in which the finest job printing is turned out. One of the elements of success is the careful arrangement by which there is no loss of time in taking the work from one department to another. The latest improved machinery has supplemented the old hand processes and the finest grades of work today are done quickly and easily with machines. During his entire connection with the business Mr. Heminway has closely studied every phase of paper box manufacture and as the executive head he has thoroughly systematized the office work and the trade connections of the house. Realizing ever that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement, he has made it his purpose to please at all times and the fact that the force has increased one hundred and fifty per cent is indicative of his wisely developed plans.

In 1892 Mr. Heminway was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Lewis, of Watertown, a daughter of Robert B. Lewis, and their children are: Merritt and Bartow, both attending



Bull Hemmingsway

Yale College. The family attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Heminway also has membership in the Masonic fraternity and in the Waterbury Club. In politics he maintains an independent course.

BUELL HEMINWAY.

Buell Heminway, the fourth child of General Merrit and Mary Ann (Buell) Heminway, attended the public schools of Watertown, while later he was a student in the Watertown Academy, and during vacation periods was employed in his father's store and the silk mill, thus acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business while still quite young. After completing his academic course he was made bookkeeper in his father's office and in the same year, 1857, although a youth of but nineteen years, he was elected secretary of the company, then known as the M. Heminway & Sons Silk Company. Following the death of his father he became associated with his son, Buell Havens Heminway, and with Mr. Bartlett, former superintendent of the old company, in organizing the Heminway & Bartlett Silk Company in 1888. Of this he became the president and treasurer and from its inception was a most potent factor in its growing success, the gradual and steady development of the trade necessitating the enlargement of the plant from time to time. Recognition of his superior business ability led to his cooperation being sought along various lines of public and private interests. He held many positions of trust and in 1880 was elected vice president of the Dime Savings Bank, while in 1890 he was chosen a director of the Citizens National Bank of Waterbury. He never neglected his public duties but cooperated in many movements for the general good. He served as a member of the building committee for the new town hall and he did everything in his power to further the cause of public education. For ten years he filled the position of treasurer of the school board in Center district and for many years was chairman of the executive committee and president of the Library Association. He served on its building committee when the beautiful new library was erected and took a helpful interest in promoting its construction. He was also treasurer of the Watertown Water Company. His political endorsement was always given the democratic party and he was a member of the Waterbury Club, of the Home Club and of the New England Society of New York. He manifested a special fondness for fine horses and owned many. He also greatly enjoyed travel, making extensive trips in Europe and in America. Various church and charitable institutions received his earnest cooperation and for a quarter of a century he was a vestryman of the Christ Protestant Episcopal church. He was also treasurer of the parish for ten years and for six years acted as trustee of the parish. His wife and daughter were also very active in church and Sunday school work, doing everything in their power to advance the growth of the church and extend its influence. Buell Heminway, coming of ancestry honorable and distinguished, was a worthy scion of his race and possessed qualities which won for him admiration and regard. His courtesy, his kindness and his public spirit were everywhere recognized. He was temperate in his habits, ambitious, determined and progressive, and honor and integrity were dominant factors in his entire career.

It was on the 17th of January, 1866, that Buell Heminway wedded Julia M. Havens, of Ogdensburg, New York, only daughter of George F. and Clarinda J. (Welton) Havens, of New York city, the latter daughter of Isaac Welton. The ancestry of the Havens family is traced back to William Havens, of Rhode Island, while in the maternal line Mrs. Heminway is descended from Captain John Allyn, in turn a descendant of Mathew Allyn, who was the founder of the family at Windsor, Connecticut. Peleg Havens was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and thus Mrs. Heminway, entitled to membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution, became identified with the local chapter. By her marriage she became the mother of three children: Buell Havens, born November 11, 1866; Mary Julia, born March 2, 1869; and Helen Louise, who was born June 14, 1872, and died on the 10th of November, 1910. Buell Heminway passed away March 6, 1915, and his wife survived him only five days.

B. HAVENS HEMINWAY.

B. Havens Heminway, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Heminway & Bartlett Silk Company, one of the substantial manufacturing enterprises of Watertown which has enjoyed steady growth from the beginning, was born in 1866, in the village which is still his home, his parents being Buell and Julia (Havens) Heminway. The father was a son of

Merrit Heminway, who was the founder of the silk business in Watertown in 1849. The name has since been associated with the silk industry, covering a period of almost three score years and ten.

B. Havens Heminway, whose name introduces this record, acquired a public school education in Watertown and afterward attended General Russell's Military School at New Haven. He was nineteen years of age when he entered business circles in connection with his father as secretary of the Heminway & Bartlett Silk Company on its organization. He has since continued in that position with the further duties of manager and has been a most active factor in the development of the company and the attainment of its present substantial success, indicated in the fact that while at the outset the employes numbered but fifteen, there are now two hundred and fifty operatives in the factory, with proportionate development and improvement in all lines of the work. While the name of Heminway is inseparably associated with silk manufacturing at Watertown, B. H. Heminway is now the only representative of the family in active connection therewith.

In 1892 Mr. Heminway was married to Miss Maude Willard, of Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of the noted yachtsman, Edward A. Willard. Their children are: Madeline, who is a graduate of the Mount Vernon Seminary at Washington, D. C., and is now at home; Buell H., who was graduated from the Taft School and is now with the naval reserves as ensign, preparing for active service; Caroline Le Baron, a graduate of St. Margaret's School at Waterbury; and Willard Sands, now a public school pupil.

Mr. and Mrs. Heminway are members of Christ Episcopal church, of which Mr. Heminway has been vestryman for the past twenty years. He belongs to the Waterbury and Waterbury Country Clubs. In politics he maintains an independent course and political office has had little attraction for him. Recognizing his duties of citizenship, however, he has served for ten years as a member of the board of education of Watertown and is now a trustee and a member of the executive committee of the Watertown Library Association and of the Watertown Cemetery Association. He works with those who are endeavoring to uphold high civic ideals and in every practical way promote municipal progress here.

HON. BERNARD E. HIGGINS.

Hon. Bernard E. Higgins, attorney of Torrington, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, January 31, 1872, his parents being Edward and Mary (Crowley) Higgins, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They became acquainted in New Milford, Connecticut, however, and were there married. It was in 1859 that the father crossed the Atlantic and after remaining for a time in New Milford he established his home near the village of Woodbury, where he engaged in farming until his death. His wife has also passed away. They were parents of three children, a daughter, Catherine Dooley, deceased, and two sons, one of whom, the Hon. Richard T. Higgins, of Winsted, Connecticut, was formerly the democratic leader in the house of representatives and is the present chairman of the public utilities committee of the state, becoming the first incumbent in that office through appointment of Governor Baldwin in 1911, since which time he has occupied the position. He is recognized as a very prominent and influential figure in democratic circles, while his brother, Bernard E. Higgins of this review, is an equally staunch supporter of republican principles, although not a politician in the sense of office holding.

Bernard E. Higgins attended the Parker Academy at Woodbury and at the age of seventeen became a public school teacher, which profession he followed for a year and a half. At nineteen years of age he took up the study of law in the office of Huntington & Warner, attorneys of Woodbury, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1897. On October 20th of that year he entered upon active practice in Torrington, where he has since followed his profession with gratifying success. Since 1898 he has been associated in law practice with Hon. Gideon H. Welch. He is very careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and his ability has brought him prominently to the front, much important litigation being entrusted to his care.

On the 11th of May, 1898, Mr. Higgins was married to Miss Rose Beegan, of Woodbury, who had been his schoolmate, the acquaintance continuing from their childhood days. Mr. Higgins is a past exalted ruler of Torrington Lodge, No. 372, B. P. O. E., and he also belongs to St. Francis Roman Catholic church. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party and he has served as clerk of the borough of Torrington for about five years. He was afterward prosecuting attorney for the town of Torrington for ten consecutive years, and in 1912-13 he served as a member of the state legislature, during

which time he was on the judiciary committee. He was also states attorney of Litchfield county, filling out the unexpired term of Donald P. Warner from March 17, 1917, to June 4, 1917. He is at present judge of the borough court of Torrington, and in his profession he has made a creditable name and place.

TIMOTHY F. BARRY.

It is a recognized fact that the organizations known as chambers of commerce have been most potent forces in upbuilding cities along industrial, commercial and civic lines in recent years. It is an exposition of the fact that "In union there is strength," or in other words, cooperation and coordination have produced a strength and activity that are far-reaching and effective. As secretary of Waterbury's chamber of commerce Timothy F. Barry is accomplishing valuable results and has brought to his position wide experience and a thorough knowledge of conditions existing in the business world today. He was born in New Haven, November 13, 1882, a son of Patrick and Mary (Ford) Barry. He was graduated from the public schools in 1895 and from the Hillhouse high school of New Haven in 1899. He then turned his attention to the newspaper business, in which he was engaged for a year, after which he entered Yale University and was graduated with the class of 1904. In the same year he became city editor of the New Haven Palladium and occupied that position until November, 1905, when he removed to Waterbury. He was made city editor of the Waterbury Republican in January, 1906. He became managing editor of that paper in 1912 and so continued until February 24, 1917, when he resigned to become secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Waterbury, which position he is now filling. He is splendidly organizing the work of the chamber, planning for its future development and the extension of its interests, and the thoroughness with which he has undertaken his tasks promises well for the future.

In 1909 Mr. Barry was married to Miss Grace E. Williams Tiernan, of New Haven, and they have one daughter, Frances M. Mr. Barry holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and is an active member of St. Margaret's Catholic church. He is a member of the executive committee of Waterbury Chapter, American Red Cross. He also belongs to the Rotary Club and to the Mattatuck Historical Society. He was appointed local director of the committee of food supply, Connecticut State Council of Defense, and is a member of the Waterbury committee of the State Council of Defense. His activities and his interests cover a broad field and he is at all times actuated by a spirit of determination that will not brook failure or defeat, but regards obstacles and difficulties as an impetus for renewed effort.

CHRISTIAN M. P. LUND.

Commercial activity in Seymour finds a worthy representative in Christian M. P. Lund, now closely and prominently associated with its mercantile interests. Moreover, he belongs to that class of foreign-born citizens who have profited by the opportunities of the new world. He is a native of Denmark. His birth occurred in 1880, his parents being Peter and Gertrude Lund, who came to the United States with their family in 1883, establishing their home in Bridgeport, where the father, who was a tailor, worked at his trade. He afterward removed to Thomaston, Connecticut, about 1897, and is now living retired there, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits.

Christian M. P. Lund is indebted to the public school system of Bridgeport for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He removed to Thomaston with his father and there learned the watch making trade, while subsequently he was employed by M. E. McNerney, who had a watch making school there. At a later date he worked in Trenton, New Jersey, and afterward in Jersey City, New Jersey, but subsequently returned to Thomaston and eventually came to Seymour. In June, 1911, he opened a retail jewelry store in an upstairs room. Later he rented a store room and in 1913 a new business block was built at No. 161 Main street, which he now occupies. Today he has the leading jewelry store in Seymour, carrying a large and well selected line of goods of attractive design, while his reasonable prices, honorable dealing and unfaltering enterprise are salient features in his growing success.

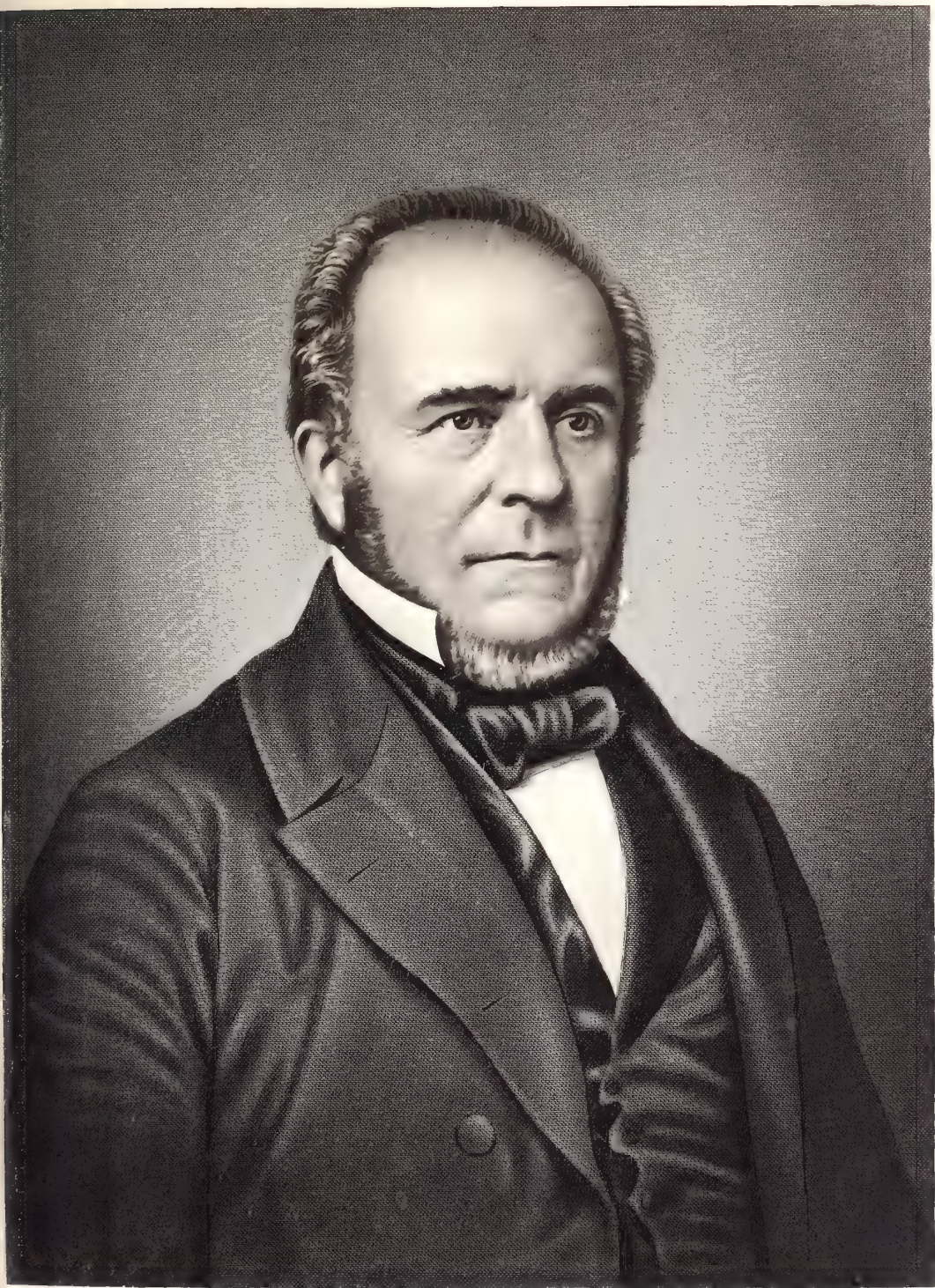
In 1904 Mr. Lund was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Booth Mance, of Thomaston, Connecticut, and they have become parents of three children: Stanley Mance, Maynard

Mance and Ralph Mance. Mr. Lund is indetified with the Masonic fraternity as a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgeport, and his wife is connected with the Order of the Eastern Star. They are members of the Congregational church and in politics Mr. Lund maintains an independent course. He has never sought office, always preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs, and aside from his jewelry trade he is active in the field of real estate and fire insurance. All this is indicative of his life of intense energy, which has ever been intelligently directed, and thus he has advanced step by step in the business world, his orderly progression bringing him to an enviable position in the commercial circles of Seymour.

WILLIAM HENRY SCOVILL.

While William Henry Scovill did not enter the manufacturing circles of Waterbury quite as early as his brother, J. M. Lamson Scovill, he nevertheless played a most important part in the development of those interests which have come to the front as one of the largest manufacturing concerns not only of Connecticut but of New England. J. M. L. Scovill had been interested in the manufacture of gilt buttons for only a brief period when his brother joined him, buying out his partners, Messrs. Leavenworth and Hayden. From that time forward the brothers were associated in the development and conduct of their business. William H. Scovill was seven years his brother's junior, his birth having occurred at the old family home in Waterbury, July 27, 1796. His youthful experiences were those of the farm bred boy, while his early business training came to him in his father's store. His preliminary education was supplemented by study in Cheshire Academy, then conducted by Rev. Dr. Bronson, and in which he was enrolled as a student during the winter of 1812-13. In 1814 he accepted a clerkship in New Haven and he was twenty years of age when, with capital furnished him by his former employer, Mr. Peck, of New Haven, he opened a store in Waterbury. The undertaking proved unprofitable, however, and was therefore abandoned. Later he spent two years as a clerk with his uncle, William K. Lamson, of Berwick, Pennsylvania, and then removed to North Carolina, where for several years he conducted a general store at Turner's Cross Roads, where he also dealt in cotton. With several thousand dollars there accumulated he returned to Waterbury and purchased the interests of Mr. Leavenworth and David Hayden in the firm of Leavenworth, Hayden & Scovill, engaged in metal button manufacturing. From that time forward he was closely associated with the growth and development of the business and it reached out along ramifying lines of manufacture and became one of the foremost metal manufacturing enterprises of the country. With him opportunity was ever the call to action and his well-defined plans and purposes were carried forward to successful completion. In Anderson's History it is said: "James M. L. and W. H. Scovill were so intimately associated in the minds of the public that it was hard to consider them apart. They were very different in character but they constituted one of those fortunate combinations in which one supplements another. While William H. Scovill was a man of much energy and very decisive action, it was his intellectual power, his sagacity, foresight, financial ability and sound judgment that did so much for the prosperity of the firm. He was the planner, the organizer, the builder, the man at home, while his brother represented the business abroad. Each in his department was supreme and each had unbounded confidence in the other. William H. Scovill possessed a quiet dignity of manner which was sometimes mistaken for coldness, but he was a very generous man with a warm heart, although in action much less impulsive than his brother. With him the reflective faculties were predominant. He was in every way a very superior man. His public and private charities were bountiful and his sympathies were ever ready and practical. He took great pride in his native town and was a leader in plans for its growth and development. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal church and a warden of St. John's parish for many years. To his foresight, good judgment and generosity we owe our public streets and there was hardly a public or semi-public improvement from 1830 to 1850 in which he was not foremost and did not make up some deficit at the end."

On the 2d of July, 1827, at Black Lake, near Ogdensburg, New York, Mr. Scovill was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Ruth Davies, who was born March 5, 1807, at Ogdensburg, New York, and died at Waterbury, November 25, 1839. She was a daughter of Thomas J. and Ruth (Foote) Davies. On the 23d of March, 1841, at New Haven, Mr. Scovill was married to Rebecca Hopkins Smith, who was born December 24, 1804, a daughter of Hon. Nathan and Rebecca (Hopkins) Smith, of New Haven. His children were as follows. Alatheia Ruth, born March 21, 1828, married Frederick J. Kingsbury. Mary Ann, born May 30, 1831, be-



Wm H Scovill

came the wife of William E. Curtis. Thomas John, born June 9, 1833, died May 22, 1839. Sarah Hannah, born July 13, 1835, died November 8, 1839. William Henry, born January 7, 1842, married Elizabeth Whiting. James Mitchell Lamson, born June 18, 1843, died February 8, 1846. Nathan Smith, born April 3, 1847, died May 22, 1849.

Mrs. Scovill died August 4, 1854. She had for only a few months survived her husband, whose death occurred March 27, 1854, in Charleston, South Carolina, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. A writer of that period said of him: "He was a sagacious man, of comprehensive views, who assisted his brother in conducting one of the most extensive and prosperous manufacturing establishments in Waterbury. He was a man of intelligence, of gracious sympathies and inflexible purpose. With a free hand he distributed his wealth in the way of both public and private charity. To every good cause he was ready to give material aid. He was emphatically a public benefactor and his loss was a public calamity. He was one of the most active and influential members of St. John's church of Waterbury, was senior warden thereof for many years and was one of the foremost in erecting the beautiful edifice in which the society worshipped at the time of his death. Throughout the state he was known as a liberal patron of the church and its institutions." At the time of his brother's death it was said of these two: "Never were two men better calculated for each other—both were actuated by the highest impulses of integrity and their qualifications, though different, were so happily blended, such was the confidence between them, that in all matters of business they were only known as one. Both at the time of their death were identified with every kindred establishment in Waterbury and one can hardly turn his eye without being reminded of their joint participation in the progress and advancement of their native city—the welfare of which formed one of the leading objects of their ambition."

VALENTINE BOHL.

Coming to America unacquainted with the language and customs of the people, Valentine Bohl at once determined to gain a knowledge thereof and to make his interests one with those of the country which he had voluntarily chosen as his place of residence. Utilizing every chance possible to become in spirit and deed an American citizen, he soon mastered the English tongue and, starting upon an independent business career, he was for forty-five years prominently associated with commercial interests at Waterbury, leading to the attainment of a handsome competence that now enables him to live retired from business. He was born in one of the Rhine provinces of Germany in 1847, a son of Valentine and Anna Mary (Seiter) Bohl, who always remained residents of the fatherland, although many of the relatives of Valentine Bohl crossed the Atlantic. It was with his uncle that Valentine Bohl came to the new world, the uncle having returned to Germany on a visit. Some years before he had crossed the Atlantic to the United States and was engaged in the conduct of a meat market in New York city. They landed at New York on the 19th of September, 1861, and the next day Valentine Bohl installed as assistant to his uncle, working as a delivery boy. While thus engaged he learned the English language and the ways of the people, studying hard at night and reading newspapers and books at every available opportunity. In a short time he had gained a good knowledge of the English tongue and of American ways and customs.

Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he removed to Waterbury in 1869 and opened a meat market. He afterwards erected a building on South Main street, which is now occupied by the Manufacturers' Bank, and in which he conducted business successfully for almost two decades. In 1888 he sold out his retail establishment and entered the wholesale meat business under the name of the Valentine Bohl Company, his establishment being located on Willow street. This undertaking also proved profitable and for a quarter of a century he remained active in business there, retiring in 1914. For nearly forty-five years he had enjoyed a prosperous business in the meat trade in Waterbury. He conducted his interests along the most honorable and progressive lines, recognizing ever that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

In 1873 Mr. Bohl was united in marriage to Miss Emma Draher, a daughter of John Draher, of Waterbury, and they became the parents of five children, but four died in infancy. The surviving daughter, Amelia, became the wife of Dr. F. J. Erbe, of Waterbury, in 1901 and has two children, Edwin Valentine and Alice Barber. Mrs. Bohl passed away in 1882, leaving behind her many warm friends.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Bohl is an Odd Fellow and in politics he maintains an independent course. He is a well read and well informed man, having educated himself

through reading and observation. He possesses an observing eye and a retentive memory and he has made himself particularly familiar with the history of all countries. Two granduncles were with Napoleon in his retreat from Moscow and his grandfather was in Napoleon's army in Spain. He had two uncles in the Mexican war and eight cousins in the Civil war on the Union side and the record of the family is thus a notable one for loyalty and bravery. The home of Mr. Bohl at No. 568 Watertown Road is an ideal place of twenty-five acres, many great beautiful forest trees surrounding the residence. This is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and laudable ambition. He deserves all the praise implied in the term self-made man, for he has so utilized his chances and his opportunities that difficulties have vanished before him as mist before the morning sun and steadily he has progressed along lines leading to well earned prosperity.

ALEXANDER J. THOMSON.

Alexander J. Thomson is among the more recent additions to the business circles of Waterbury, where he took up his abode in 1908. Through the intervening period, covering a decade, he has been identified with commercial interests and since 1911 has been the secretary of the Waterbury Lumber & Coal Company. A native of New York, he was born in Schnectady on the 31st of December, 1881, and is a son of Alexander J. and Mary Helen (Livingston) Thomson, the former a lawyer by profession.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Alexander J. Thomson, who was graduated from Union College of New York with the class of 1905 and afterward entered the Albany Law School, in which he completed his course in 1907, and was then admitted to practice at the New York bar. He did not enter upon the active work of the profession, however, having become convinced that he would prefer a commercial career. In that year, therefore, he entered into business connections with the New Britain Lumber & Coal Company, with which he continued for a short time, but in 1908 removed to Waterbury and has since been identified with the Waterbury Lumber & Coal Company, having for the past six years served as its secretary. Concentration of purpose is one of his marked characteristics and it has been his close application and indefatigable energy that have brought him to his present creditable position in business circles.

On the 18th of April, 1912, Mr. Thomson was united in marriage to Miss Lucia B. Woodward, of Waterbury, a daughter of Joseph H. Woodward, and they have two children, Alexander and Woodward. In his political views Mr. Thomson is a republican and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day so that he is able to uphold his position by intelligent argument, yet he does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to Chi Psi, a college fraternity, and has membership in the Waterbury Country Club. His aid and influence are always on the side of improvement and progress and his well defined purposes and energy have been utilized not only for individual benefit but also for the public good.

EUGENE KERNER.

Eugene Kerner is manager of the Associated Charities of Waterbury, in which connection he is doing splendid work in rendering assistance where it is needed—assistance that has back of it a thorough understanding not only of immediate conditions, but of those great psychological and sociological problems which bear upon work among the poor. Mr. Kerner is a native of Newark, New Jersey, born November 2, 1879, and is a son of John and Pauline Kerner. He acquired a public school education but was only twelve years of age when his parents died and he was thus thrown upon his own resources. In young manhood he was employed in a sanitarium and later he established an advertising novelty business in Chicago, in which he continued until 1907. In that year he began work for the Chicago Bureau of Charities and was thus employed for a year. He also attended the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy and in 1909 he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, as district superintendent of the Associated Charities, there continuing for about a year. On the expiration of that period he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, to become executive secretary of the Kentucky Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. In this connection he carried on a statewide campaign, traveling in a private car with exhibits

all over Kentucky and delivering lectures which were of educational value, instructing the people as to the prevalence, the prevention and the cure of the disease. His work in that connection terminated in the passage of most progressive legislation and in the creation of the Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission. After three months' rest Mr. Kerner became manager of the Associated Charities of Waterbury in July, 1912, and has here since carried on his labors. He studies this question from a business standpoint. He opposes that indiscriminate giving which fosters vagrancy and idleness, but no one is quicker to extend a helping hand where assistance is needed and his tact and understanding have been of the greatest value in his work.

In politics Mr. Kerner is a republican where national issues are involved but he maintains an independent attitude at local elections, voting for the man rather than the party. He is a member of the First Congregational church and he is active in all the national and state conferences which have to do with his line of work. The department in Waterbury is most broad in its scope, practical in its methods and resultant in its achievements.

HON. WALTER HOLCOMB.

Hon. Walter Holcomb, attorney at law, now filling the position of states attorney for Litchfield county, with residence and office in Torrington, was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, October 13, 1853, and is the youngest of the children of Carlos and Adah L. (Bushnell) Holcomb, both of whom were natives of Connecticut and have now passed away. The father was a farmer and business man and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party, being a prominent worker in its local ranks. He was elected in the republican town of New Hartford to the office of first selectman and served in that position for many years, support at the polls being given him in recognition of his loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship. In the family were four sons: Hiram B., a farmer, residing at New Hartford; Carlos O., living at New Britain, Connecticut; Hon. Marcus H. Holcomb of Southington, who is the present governor of Connecticut; and Walter, of this review. The only daughter is Adaline A. Weaver, of Southington.

Walter Holcomb attended the public schools of New Hartford, also the Lewis Academy of Southington and the Sheffield Scientific School of New Haven and was graduated from the last named with a Ph. B. degree in 1877. He then took up the profession of teaching and spent four years as principal of the graded school at Southington. In the Sheffield Scientific School he had studied civil engineering and was employed as a civil engineer by the Frisco Railway in Arkansas. While teaching in Southington he had devoted all of his leisure hours to reading law in the office of his brother, Marcus, and in August, 1881, was admitted to the bar. In June, 1884, he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, as engineer on the St. Paul waterworks, then under construction, and in December of that year he entered the law office of O'Brien & O'Brien. In the spring of 1885 he opened a law office and practiced until May 6, 1896, when, like many other lawyers he left St. Paul and returned east. In the following June he located in Torrington, Connecticut, where he has since been engaged in professional work. His ability is pronounced. He seems almost intuitively to grasp the strong points in his case, and he accurately applies the principles of jurisprudence. He is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of these principles and his clear reasoning and logical deductions constitute the strong points in his success.

Mr. Holcomb and all of his brothers are republicans, notwithstanding the fact that they were reared in the democratic faith, the father having been a stalwart supporter of the democratic party. In 1899 Mr. Holcomb was elected town clerk and thus served twelve years. In 1903 he was appointed judge of the borough court which position he filled from July 1, 1903, until June 1, 1917, having been reappointed by the state legislature at every biennial period for thirteen years. His record on the bench was in harmony with his record as a man and as a lawyer, being characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and distinguished by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He finally resigned his office June 1, 1917, to accept the position of states attorney of Litchfield county, to which he was appointed by the judges of the supreme and superior courts.

On the 18th of October, 1888, Mr. Holcomb was married to Miss Edith Aedelia Sanford of Torrington, who was born in Prospect, Connecticut, and they have two children. Carlos Sanford, the elder was born August 14, 1889, and was graduated from Trinity College in 1912, with the Bachelor of Science degree. He studied law in Boston and was admitted to the Connecticut bar June 19, 1917. He is now practicing in partnership with his father

as a member of the firm of Holcomb & Holcomb. He was married June 20, 1917, to Miss Maybelle Day, of Boston. The daughter, Adah Caroline, is a graduate of the Bradford Academy in Massachusetts, and is now a sophomore in Radcliffe College of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Mr. Holcomb is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar Mason and he has membership with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is color sergeant in the Torrington Home Guard with the rank of sergeant. He belongs to the Litchfield County Bar Association and he is a member of the Center Congregational church. These various associations indicate the nature of his interests and the course which governs his conduct. The welfare of his community, his commonwealth and his country is of concern to him and he cooperates in all plans and movements to further the public welfare.

DEACON AARON BENEDICT.

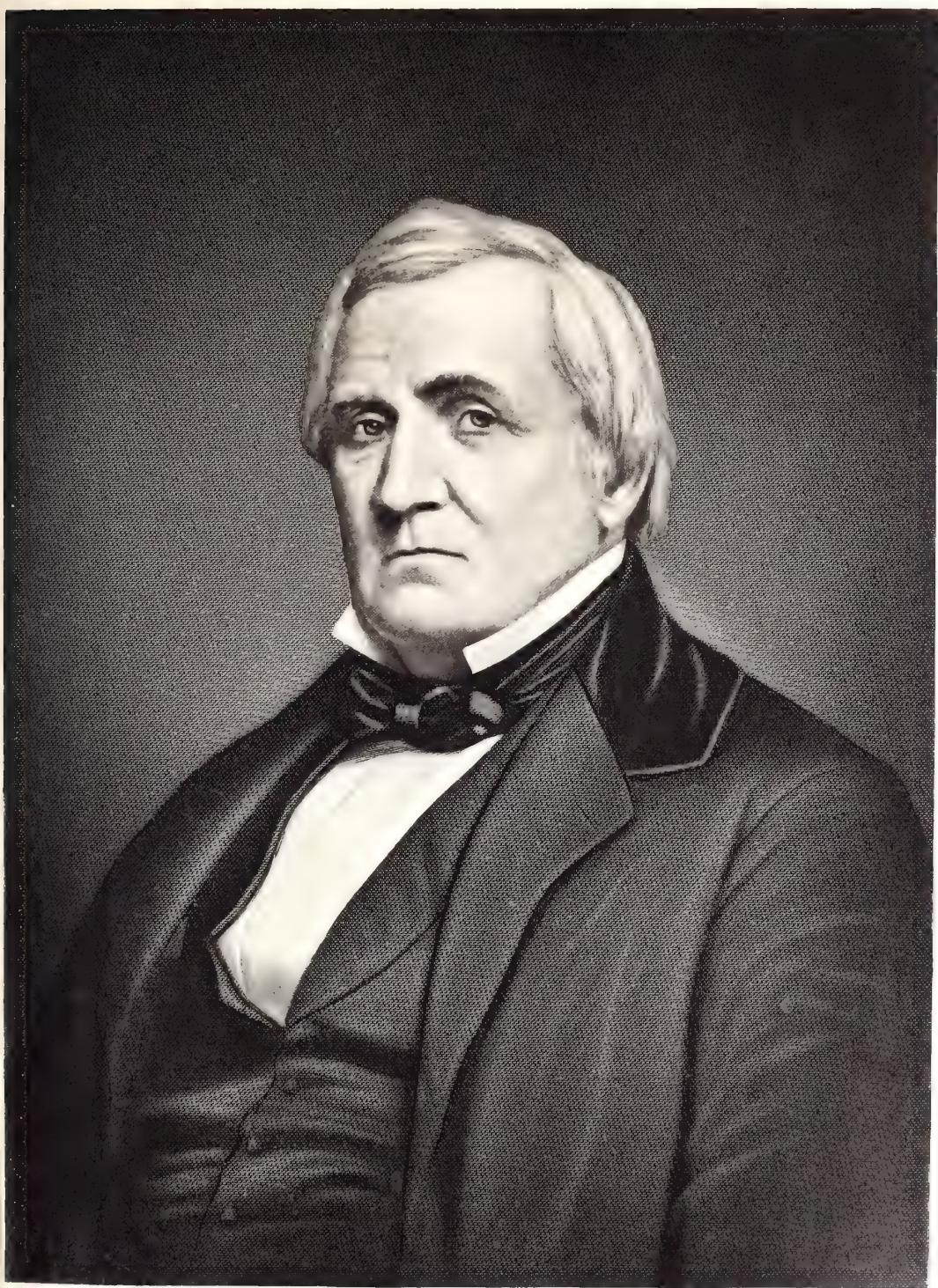
No adequate history of the Benedict family can be written until the enterprise with which the family name has been so long associated shall have reached its full fruition as a factor in the manufacturing interests of Waterbury. Deacon Aaron Benedict was the founder of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, taking the initial step in the development of an enterprise whose worth to the city cannot be overestimated. His vision was broad and with ready recognition of opportunities he put forth efforts along lines which hitherto were untouched in this city. He was born in that part of Waterbury which is now a part of the town of Middlebury, Connecticut, August 9, 1789, in a house that is still standing, and he traced his ancestry back through five generations to Thomas Benedict, who was born in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1617 and in 1638 came to America in company with his stepmother and her daughter, Mary Bridgman, whom he afterward wedded. For a time they resided about Massachusetts bay and later became residents of Southold, Long Island. They also lived at other points on Long Island and subsequently removed to Norwalk, Connecticut, where in 1665 Thomas Benedict was chosen town clerk. He held other positions of public trust and was a prominent and influential resident of the community.

His son, Lieutenant Daniel Benedict, following the removal of the family to Norwalk, Connecticut, wedded Mary Marvin, a daughter of Matthew and Mary Marvin, of Norwalk, Connecticut. When the white men had to protect themselves against the hostility of the Indians, Daniel Benedict joined the troops and was on duty in the Direful Swamp fight in 1675. From Norwalk he removed to Danbury, Connecticut, where the records show that he sold property on the 25th of March, 1690.

Daniel Benedict, the son of Daniel Benedict, Sr., married Rebecca Taylor, a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Ketcham) Taylor, and became one of the original settlers of Danbury, Connecticut, where he made his will on the 26th of March, 1762. He passed away a few years later, for his will was proved on the 5th of August, 1776.

His son, Captain Daniel Benedict, was born in 1705 and in 1728 married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bronson) Hickok. His tombstone bears the inscription: "He was for many years deacon of this town (Danbury) and by an exemplary life and conversation endorsed the sincerity of his Christian profession. The memory of the righteous is blessed." Death called him November 9, 1777. He was the grandfather of Deacon Aaron Benedict, whose father, Lieutenant Aaron Benedict, was born in 1745 and in 1769 married Esther Trowbridge, a daughter of John and Mary (Comstock) Trowbridge. Removing to Waterbury, Lieutenant Aaron Benedict settled in the eastern part of what is now the town of Middlebury. He probably served in the French and Indian war and he won the rank of lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. He was on duty before Quebec and afterward became a pensioner. In public affairs he took an active and helpful interest and in 1809 and 1810 represented his district in the state legislature of Connecticut. In 1818 he was made a delegate to the constitutional convention of the state for Middlebury and he aided in framing the organic law of Connecticut, leaving the impress of his individuality for good upon the public interests in many ways. He died December 16, 1841.

Public opinion is undivided concerning the important part which Deacon Aaron Benedict, son of Lieutenant Benedict, played in the upbuilding and development of Waterbury. After attending the public schools he became a student at Yale but ill health caused him to abandon the course while he was still in his sophomore year. When a youth of nineteen he started out in the business world, entering into partnership with Joseph Burton as a merchant of Waterbury. In 1812 he turned his attention to the manufacture of buttons,



Aaron Benedict

which he made from bone and ivory. The business was begun on a small scale but was destined to develop into one of the most prominent and important manufacturing interests of the state. For several years little profit accrued from the undertaking and Mr. Benedict therefore turned his attention to the manufacture of gilt buttons, which he made under the name of A. Benedict, while as partners in the undertaking he had Bennet Bronson, of Waterbury, and Nathan Smith, William Bristol and David C. De Forest, of New Haven. He was the general partner, however, and had exclusive management of the business, which was established with a capital of sixty-five hundred dollars. In his history of Waterbury, Dr. Henry Bronson said: "The prosperity of Waterbury as a manufacturing town may be said to date from the formation of this company." Mr. Benedict bent every energy toward the development of the business and its establishment upon a profitable basis. To this end he sent to England for skilled artisans, so that the factory was able to turn out buttons of the highest grade. The new undertaking prospered from the beginning, as is indicated by the fact that in 1824 the sales of the factory amounted to five thousand dollars. Not long after the establishment of the undertaking Benjamin De Forest, of Watertown, and Alfred Platt were admitted to the firm and Mr. De Forest, who purchased the interest of his brother, proved to be a most capable salesman and in that way materially increased the volume of trade. On the 2d of February, 1829, the firm name was changed to Benedict & Coe and the capital stock was increased to twenty thousand dollars. At that time Mr. Benedict's associates in the business were Israel Coe, Bennet Bronson, Benjamin De Forest, Alfred Platt and James Croft. With the development of the business the plant was enlarged and a rolling mill added. In February, 1834, the name was changed to Benedict & Burnham and the capital was increased to forty thousand dollars. At this time the partners were Aaron Benedict, Gordon W. Burnham, Bennet Bronson, Alfred Platt, Henry Bronson, Samuel S. De Forest and John De Forest. The first two were general partners and agents of the business, which on the 14th of January, 1843, was incorporated under the name of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company. This was the first joint stock corporation in Waterbury and was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. This was increased later to twice that amount and in 1856 the capital stock became four hundred thousand dollars. From time to time the plant was enlarged and now the buildings cover several acres.

As the business increased the Benedict & Burnham Company at intervals founded new corporations for the conduct of branches of the trade. This led in 1846 to the establishment of the American Pin Company and in 1849 of the Waterbury Button Company, while in 1852 the Benedict & Scovill Company was organized to conduct a mercantile business. In 1880 the Waterbury Watch Company was formed, largely by the owners of the parent corporation. Through all these years Aaron Benedict was one of the chief directing heads of the business, constantly alert and ever watchful of opportunities pointing to the possibility of the extension of the trade relations or of the scope of the undertaking. His keen insight and business capacity, combined with his indefatigable energy, brought splendid results and he continued at the head of the institution until 1873, when he was succeeded by his son, Charles Benedict, after a service of thirty years as president of the company. He was also its treasurer from 1843 until 1854 and there was no phase of the business with which he not familiar and his sound judgment constituted the most important element in its successful control. Death called him on the 9th of February, 1873, and thus was terminated a most useful career. He had continued as an active business man up to the time of his demise. Aside from his manufacturing interests he was a director of the Waterbury Bank from its organization until his death.

Mr. Benedict also exerted a widely felt influence over public affairs. His fellow townsmen recognized his marked devotion to the general good and felt that he was a citizen in whom the utmost confidence could be reposed. He was therefore called upon to represent Waterbury in the state legislature from 1826 until 1841 and he was made a member of the state senate for the years 1858 and 1859. He was an active member of the Congregational church and in 1823 he was chosen deacon, which position he continued to fill for a half century. He was most charitable and benevolent and was constantly extending a helping hand where aid was needed. He was one of the principal benefactors of the State Industrial School for Girls and gave ten thousand dollars toward the fund for Divinity Hall in New Haven and a like amount to endow the Benedict professorship of Latin in Iowa College. To the building fund of the First Congregational church he gave thirty thousand dollars. He was always unostentatious in his giving and gave not merely from a sense of duty but from a deep interest in the cause. He found, as a modern philosopher has expressed it, that happiness is a by-product of helpfulness. His good works indeed lived after him in the material, the intellectual and the moral progress

of the city. When he passed away one who knew him well, wrote: "Mr. Benedict's death will be keenly felt not only in the church where he has worshiped so long and served faithfully, but throughout the community and state. In his death another of the ties is broken with which the Waterbury of today is connected with the Waterbury of fifty years ago. The transformation of the insignificant village which some of us remember, into the busy and prosperous city which now fills the valley and overspreads the hillside is due to Aaron Benedict more perhaps than to any other man. It fulfilled our conception of the fitness of things that he was permitted to see and enjoy the fruits which sprang from his labors and to stay amongst us for so many years as a representative of what is past and at the same time a beauty lover of the present."

Mr. Benedict was married September 17, 1808, to Miss Charlotte A. Porter, who was born in Middletown, Connecticut, October 29, 1789, a daughter of Abel and Hannah (Eliot) Porter. Mrs. Benedict passed away May 9, 1870, and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. They had traveled life's journey together for more than sixty-two years, sharing with each other the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all. They had become the parents of the following children: Charlotte Ann, who was born March 27, 1810, was married May 18, 1838, to Scoville M. Buckingham, of Waterbury; Frances Jeannette, born November, 22, 1812, died February, 13, 1830; George William was born November 26, 1814. Charles was born September 29, 1817. Mary Lyman was born September 24, 1819, and on the 6th of July, 1836, became the wife of John S. Mitchell.

GEORGE WILLIAM BENEDICT.

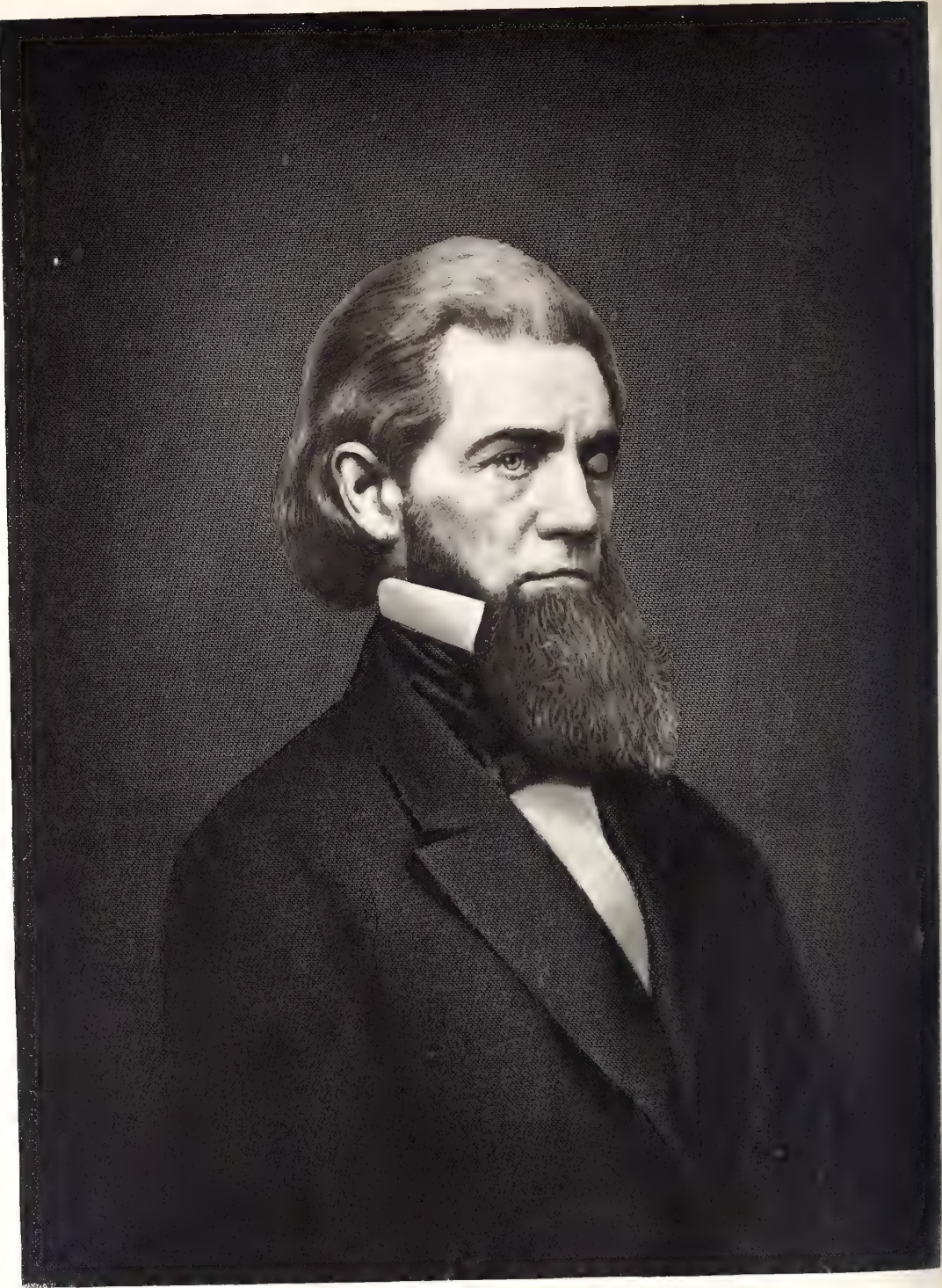
George William Benedict, son of Aaron and Charlotte A. (Porter) Benedict, was born at Waterbury, November 26, 1814. He spent his youthful days in his native city and received his business training under the direction of his father, who for many years was a most prominent figure in the manufacturing interests of Waterbury. As the years passed on he more and more largely became connected with the management not only of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company but of its kindred interests—companies that had been founded by the parent concern. He, too, displayed marked executive ability and administrative power. He closely studied every detail of the business and watched every opportunity pointing to success. He enlarged and developed his interests in harmony with the progress of the town and, like his father, won a most honored place in manufacturing circles.

On the 7th of February, 1838, George William Benedict was married to Miss Caroline R. Steele, a daughter of Austin and Polly (Beecher) Steele, of Waterbury. Her birth occurred on the 13th of March, 1820, and she was called to the home beyond on the 11th of December, 1860, while Mr. Benedict survived until April 12, 1862. Their children were: Mary C., who became the wife of Louis D. Griggs, of Waterbury; Frances J., the wife of Edward L. Rice; George H., who served in the Civil war as a member of Company A of the Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry; Aaron A.; and Clara L.

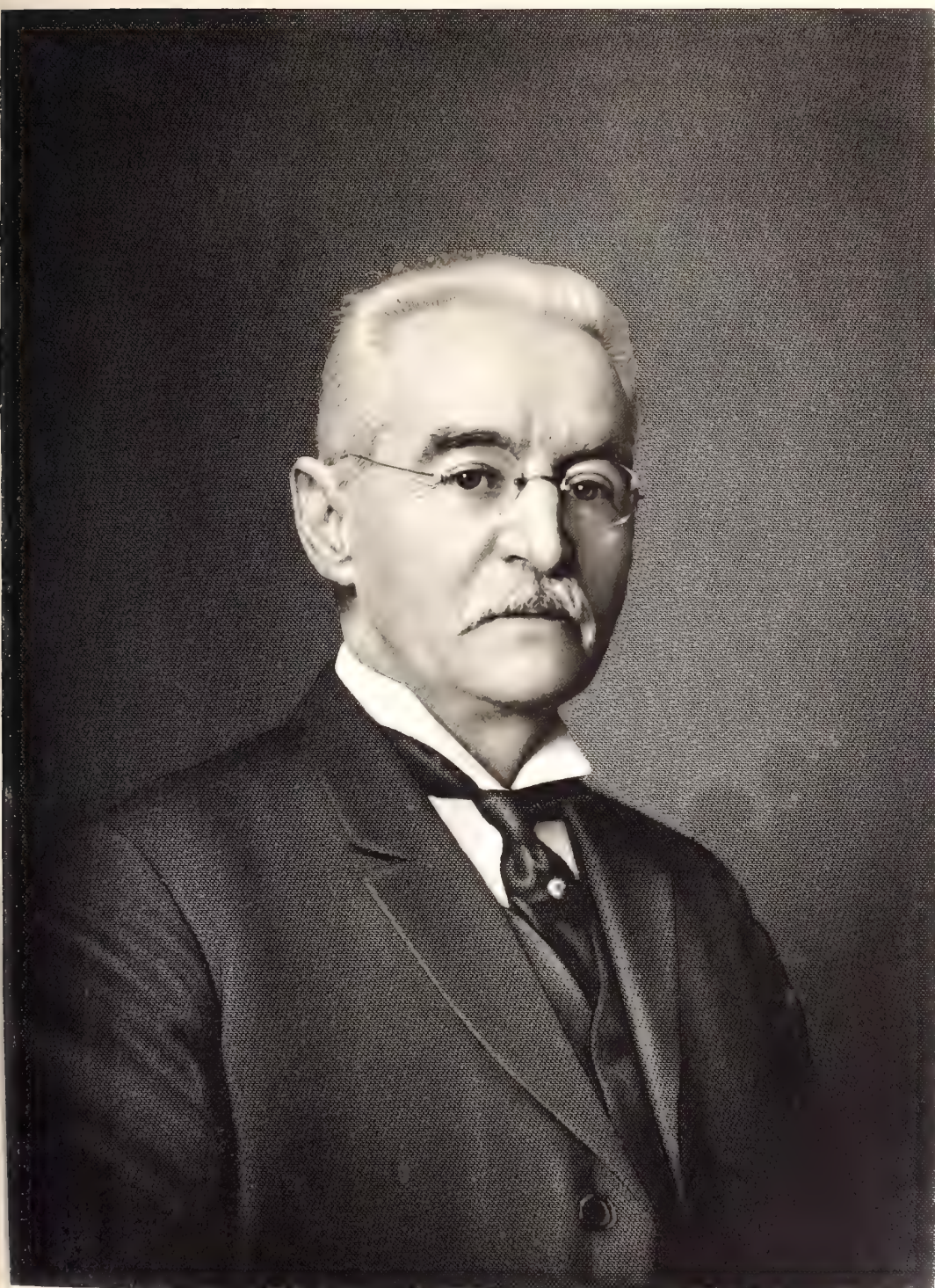
George W. Benedict gave his early political allegiance to the whig party and upon its dissolution joined the ranks of the new republican party, doing everything in his power to further its principles and insure their adoption. He was prominent in community affairs, serving as warden of the borough from 1843 until 1846, while in 1851 he became a selectman and thus served until 1859. He was also mayor of Waterbury from June 1855, until June 1856, and was a member of the city council in 1859 and 1860. In 1857 he took his seat in the Connecticut legislature and carefully considered the problems of state government. He was a man of action rather than words and his entire life was characterized by integrity and honor, by determination and progressiveness.

CHARLES BENEDICT.

Charles Benedict, deceased, who for many years was president of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, established by his father, was born September 23, 1817, in the city of Waterbury, his parents being Deacon Aaron and Charlotte (Porter) Benedict, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He attended the schools of Waterbury and also the Wilton Academy, while later he became a student in the Berkshire



George W. Benedict



Harro A. Benedict.

Gymnasium at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. When seventeen years of age he was employed as assistant bookkeeper in a dry goods jobbing house of New York city and the following year he became bookkeeper in the commission house of Baldwin, Burnham & Company, which represented the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company in New York. He remained in that connection for nine years and in 1844, associated with George Beecher, he established an agency for the sale of the Goodyear India rubber goods, but the following year gave up that enterprise and formed a partnership with William Ball, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, for the purpose of developing Mr. Ball's pin manufacturing machinery. Mr. Benedict later became the secretary of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company and was elected its treasurer in 1854. On the death of his father in 1873 he was chosen to the presidency of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company and directed its affairs for a considerable period, developing its interests according to the changing conditions of the times. He was also president of the Waterbury Clock Company and of the Waterbury Watch Company and was connected with a number of other important enterprises and manufacturing interests not alone in the Naugatuck valley but in other sections of the country. He became one of the prominent projectors of the Mitchell-Vance Company of New York, of which corporation he was the president for a number of years. He was a man of wide experience, of marked enterprise and progressiveness and was notably faithful to every trust. His plans were always carefully formulated and promptly executed and he easily and readily recognized opportunities that others passed heedlessly by.

On the 1st of October, 1845, Mr. Benedict was married to Miss Cornelia Johnson, a daughter of John D. Johnson. She lived to a ripe old age, passing away at her home on Prospect street in 1917, when her remains were interred in Riverside cemetery. She had long survived her husband, who died on the steamship Wisconsin while returning from abroad on the 30th of October, 1881. His remains were brought back to Waterbury for interment in the Riverside cemetery, where more than a third of a century later his wife was laid to rest by his side. Their children were: Amelia C., who resides in the old homestead; Charlotte B., the deceased wife of Gilman C. Hill, of Waterbury; and Cornelia Johnson, who became the wife of Dr. Charles S. Rodman and died November 26, 1879.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benedict were devoted members of the Second Congregational church, in which for many years he served as a deacon. He was also a corporate member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and was president of the American College & Educational Society. He took a deep and helpful interest in community affairs and in 1860, recognizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship, he acceded to the request of his fellow townsmen that he serve them as mayor, which office he filled with dignity and honor, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. He was also councilman and alderman of the city and was presidential elector for Connecticut in 1872, when he cast his vote for General U. S. Grant. He belonged to the Union League Club of New York city and in the metropolis as well as in Waterbury he enjoyed the respect and friendship of many prominent people. He had had much to do with shaping the material development and progress of this section of the state and his efforts had also been an element in its intellectual and moral advancement. In a word, he left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of city and state.

AARON A. BENEDICT.

Aaron A. Benedict, now living retired, was formerly actively and prominently identified with manufacturing and financial interests of Waterbury, where the family name has been closely interwoven with the material upbuilding and development of the city for about a century. A native of Waterbury, he is a son of George William and Caroline Rebecca (Steele) Benedict, of whose family of children but two are now living, the daughter being Mary C., the widow of Lewis D. Griggs.

The son attended private schools and also Charles Fabrique's school at New Haven before becoming a student in the College Hill School of Poughkeepsie, New York, which later became the Riverview Military Academy on the Hudson. After his schooldays were over he returned to Waterbury and entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, of which his grandfather was the founder and promoter. He became bookkeeper and continued to act in a clerical capacity for five years, on the expiration of which period he went to New York city, where he engaged in the commission business, continuing active

in that field of labor for three years. He then gave up that business, preferring an outdoor life, and went to the west, locating near Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in ranching. For seven years he devoted his time and energy to the management of his ranch property there, after which he returned to his native place and again entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, with which he continued for eighteen years as bookkeeper and paymaster, or until 1904, when he retired from active business and has since spent his days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest.

In May, 1882, Mr. Benedict was united in marriage to Miss Addie Lee Rucker, who died in December, 1909, and later he wedded Miss Mabel O. Camp, of Waterbury, a daughter of Oliver G. Camp, of this city. Her innate refinement and graciousness, her artistic temperament and her many admirable qualities have given Mrs. Benedict high social standing. Both Mr. and Mrs. Benedict are devoted to their home and to charitable work. In 1903 Mr. Benedict erected a fine residence on Sands street and Tower road, one of the most beautiful and attractive homes in that section, commanding a splendid view of the city and surrounding country. Mr. Benedict is a man of liberal education who has had time for the cultivation of those interests which lift the individual above the commonplace and remove him from the more sordid phases of moneymaking. Association with Mr. and Mrs. Benedict means expansion and elevation. They are both consistent members of the Second Congregational church, in which he is serving as deacon. For one term he was a member of the city council but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has always given staunch support to the republican party, yet prefers that his public duties shall be done as a private citizen. In manner he is quiet and unassuming, rather retiring in disposition, and is devoted to the interests of his home. His sterling characteristics and the course he has pursued reflect credit and honor upon a family that has long occupied a most prominent and honorable position in Waterbury's social and business circles

FREDERICK W. GRAY.

Frederick W. Gray, secretary and treasurer of the American Laundry, Incorporated, is a native son of Waterbury, born in 1870. His parents were Charles M. and Emma Miranda (Grilley) Gray, the former a carpenter by trade, following that business in support of his family. The son acquired a public school education and started out in the business world as a clerk in the grocery store of Spencer & Pierpont. That he was industrious and loyal to the interests of his employers is indicated in the fact that he remained with that house for ten years. He afterward entered the employ of the City Steam Laundry & Dye Works, with which he was connected for eleven years, after which he embarked in business on his own account, organizing the American Laundry in 1908 and incorporating the business in 1915. It was begun as a partnership concern by the firm of Ash & Andrews and upon the death of the senior partner in 1909, Mr. Gray purchased his interest in the business. In 1912 Mr. Andrews sold out to W. J. Latimer and the present officers are W. J. Latimer, president, and F. W. Gray, secretary and treasurer. The business is located at No. 543 Bank street, where they have thoroughly modern equipment, including all the latest machinery found in the first-class laundry of the present day. They utilize three wagons in collection and delivery and handle entirely city trade. While they do all branches of finished work and family laundry, they specialize on the former and have won a well merited reputation for excellence in that line.

On the 20th of June, 1894, Mr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Gregory, a native of Rondout, New York. Their religious faith is that of the Methodist church and Mr. Gray is also a loyal exemplar of the Masonic fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he stands for all that is progressive in citizenship.

GEORGE P. BRADSTREET.

George P. Bradstreet, a successful merchant, farmer and dairyman living in Thomaston, is also a man of broad public spirit whose interest in community affairs has been shown by active cooperation along many lines that have proven of far-reaching benefit and importance. He was born in Thomaston, January 10, 1848, a son of the Rev. Thomas and Amanda (Thomas) Bradstreet. The mother was a daughter of Seth Thomas and was born in

Plymouth Hollow, now Thomaston, the name of the place having been changed in honor of her father, who promoted the clock manufacturing industry here and laid the foundation for the upbuilding and development of the town. Rev. Bradstreet was born in Massachusetts, a son of Captain Dudley Bradstreet, of Topsfield, Massachusetts, and a descendant of Governor Simon Bradstreet of the old Bay state. Liberal educational advantages were accorded Thomas Bradstreet, who was graduated from the theological department of Yale with the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He came to Thomaston to accept a pastorate and was here united in marriage to Miss Amanda Thomas. He was the first minister of the Congregational church in Thomaston and took active part in advancing the moral progress of the community. Later, however, he left the ministry and turned his attention to the cotton business. He was a strong republican in politics and took an active and helpful interest in public affairs. He never deviated from a course which he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen. While he no longer remained active in the ministry, he continued a consistent and helpful member of the Congregational church to the time of his demise. He left the impress of his individuality for good in many ways upon the history of Thomaston and its development.

George P. Bradstreet attended a local academy in Thomaston which was established by his father and at the age of nineteen years he went to New York, where he remained for three years. He then returned to Thomaston, where he established a grain business in 1873, and through the intervening period he has been continuously active in that line, being today one of the oldest grain merchants of this section in years of continuous business and also one of the most successful, for his affairs have been guided by keen sagacity and sound judgment, and his business activity has been the expression of a high sense of commercial honor. He is also the owner of an excellent farm of three hundred acres upon which he has a fine herd of cattle and conducts a profitable dairy business.

On the 26th of November, 1881, Mr. Bradstreet was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Blackman, of Newark, New Jersey, a daughter of Charles W. and Elizabeth (Hammond) Blackman, the former a native of Morris, Connecticut. To Mr. and Mrs. Bradstreet have been born eight children. Thomas J. is with his father on the home farm. Albert Porter, a resident of Waterville, married Effie Calkins and they have two sons, Marshall and Porter Ray. Albert Porter Bradstreet is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Edith, the third member of the family, is the wife of U. B. Mather, a well known educator, who is master in Loomis Institute at Windsor, Connecticut. Irene is the wife of Joseph Harper, of Thomaston, and has two daughters, Grace and Marion. George Dudley is at home and he is a well known member of the Masonic fraternity. Mary Elizabeth is also at home. Amanda Thomas died at the age of fourteen months. Dorothy Dudley completes the family and is still under the parental roof.

In politics Mr. Bradstreet is a stalwart republican and he served as first selectman for nine years, making a most creditable record in office, for he ever discharged his official duties with a recognition of the needs of the people and their opportunities for community development. During his term he was largely instrumental in having the main street of Thomaston widened and he also aided greatly in securing the trolley line to Thomaston. His devotion to the public welfare is recognized as one of his marked characteristics. He stands for progressiveness in everything relating to town and county, while as a business man he has contributed much to the material development of Thomaston.

HON. GIDEON HIGGINS WELCH.

Hon. Gideon Higgins Welch, member of the bar and ex-judge of the court of common pleas of Litchfield county, retired after seventeen years service on the bench with a most creditable record for fair and impartial rulings which had won him the full respect and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries in practice and of the general public. He dates his residence in Torrington from the 1st of August, 1870. He was born, however, at East Haddam, Connecticut, September 22, 1844, a son of James M. Welch, a merchant who was born in Chatham, Connecticut, and died at New Haven in 1883 at the age of sixty-five years. For many years he owned and controlled a retail grocery business in New Haven and was favorably known as a representative of commercial interests in the state. He married Eliza Matilda Higgins, a daughter of Gideon Higgins, in whose honor the subject of this review was named. She passed away in 1876 at the age of fifty-six years. Her grandfather was Hawes Higgins, a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

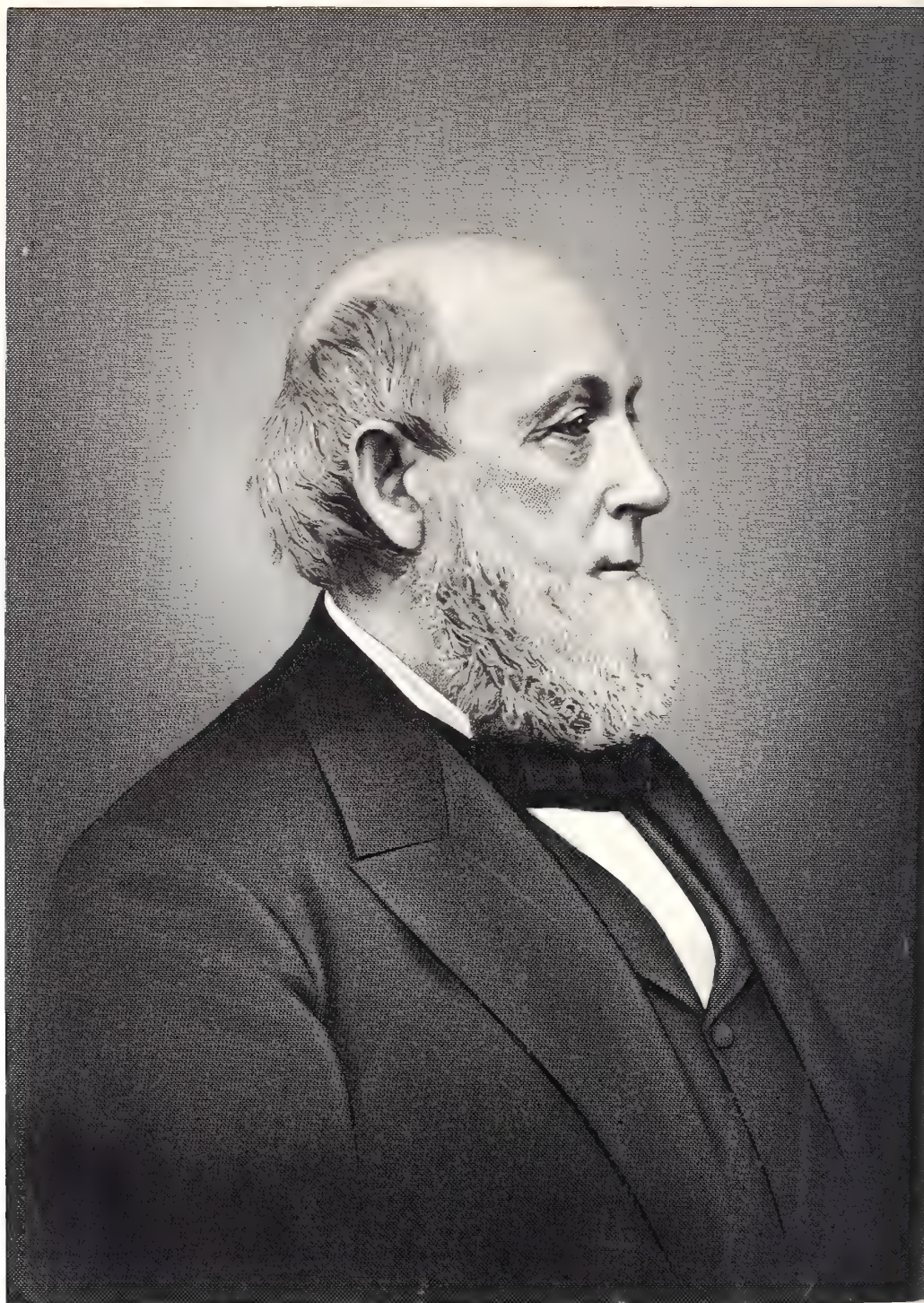
Gideon Higgins Welch prepared for college in Wilbraham Academy of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where he completed his course as a member of the class of 1864. He then entered Yale and won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1868, after which he matriculated in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1870 with the LL. B. degree, thus thoroughly qualifying for practice at the bar. In a profession where advancement depends solely upon individual merit he has worked his way steadily upward and has been connected with much important litigation, the court records giving evidence of his ability and success as a lawyer. He was for a year city clerk of New Haven and on the 1st of August, 1870, he came to Torrington, where he has since remained, maintaining a law office and conducting a large and successful practice for forty-seven years. He has largely specialized in the field of corporation law and has been retained as attorney by nearly all of the important corporations and business interests of Torrington. He has other important business interests, has been auditor of the Torrington Savings Bank for forty consecutive years, is the president of the Torrington Library, is a director of the Torrington Water Company and also of the Torrington Electric Light Company.

The part which he has played in public affairs is a most important one. He has held more official positions than any other citizen of Torrington, being again and again called to public offices of honor and trust by his fellow townsmen who have recognized his marked worth and ability. For eighteen years he was town clerk; for ten years he was judge of probate; for five years clerk of his borough; for five years a member of the board of burgesses; for ten years on the town school committee; for ten years judge of the borough court and for seventeen years judge of the court of common pleas of Litchfield county, retiring from the bench by age limitation on the 22d of September, 1914, being then seventy years of age. Since his retirement from the bench he has served in the capacity of state referee. For thirty-five years he was justice of the peace and his decisions in both courts have been strictly fair and impartial—the expression of the highest judicial discrimination. In his lifetime he has been a candidate for public office on thirty-eight different occasions and each time was successful. He is not only the nestor of the Torrington bar but he has the distinction of being continuously connected in law practice for a longer period than any other attorney of Litchfield county. In 1881 he was chosen to represent his town in the state legislature and in 1899 was elected state senator, serving for a term.

On the 8th of October, 1873, Judge Welch was united in marriage to Miss Susan C. Agard, a daughter of Bradley R. Agard and a sister of Charles G. Agard, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. They have a son, Bradley Agard Welch, now a business man of Hartford. He graduated from the Academic School of Yale and married Fern Faucher, of French-Canadian descent, by whom he has a daughter, Suzanne, five years of age. Mrs. Welch holds membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Judge is eligible to the Sons of the American Revolution. They are both consistent members of the Center Congregational church and for twenty-five years the Judge served as clerk of the church society. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Torrington Club. Although now seventy-three years old he is extremely active and in the summer time makes almost daily trips to his farm near Torrington, assisting in the work during the busy seasons. He is a distinguished lawyer, an able jurist and a loyal and patriotic citizen, a faithful friend and a devoted husband and father. The public record of no other resident of Torrington has extended over a longer period and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

GIDEON LUCIAN PLATT, M. D.

In a history of the medical profession of Waterbury the name of Dr. Gideon Lucian Platt figures prominently. For more than a half century he was closely connected with the practice of medicine, rendering his life one of valuable service to mankind. Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he whose lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. Dr. Platt was one of whom it may well be said, he was "well descended and well bred." He was a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent Connecticut families, tracing his ancestry back to Richard Platt, who in 1630 became a resident of New Haven and became one of the founders of Milford, Connecticut, removing there on the 20th of November, 1635, with his family of four children. Two and a half centuries later Milford celebrated its founding, on which occasion Richard Platt received honorable mention and his name was placed on one of the coping stones of the beautiful memorial bridge erected over the Wapawaug, there being inscribed the words:



Gideon L. Platt.



THE PLATT HOME

Deacon
Richard Platt
Obit 1684.
Mary His Wife.

Through six successive generations the line is traced to Dr. Platt through Lieutenant Joseph Platt and three consecutive Gideon Platts. Gideon Platt II was married on the 17th of March, 1783, to Hannah Clark, a daughter of Joseph Clark, of Milford, and they had three children, including Gideon III, who was born December 19, 1784, and on the 8th of November, 1807, wedded Lydia Sperry, a daughter of Captain Jacob Sperry, of Middlebury, Connecticut. He was a consistent churchman, serving as deacon in the Congregational church of Milford, in which respect he followed in the footsteps of his father.

Dr. Gideon Lucian Platt was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, July 20, 1813, and supplemented his early public school education by study in the celebrated classical school of Simeon Hart, of Farmington, Connecticut. He began reading medicine under the direction of Dr. Henry Bronson, of Waterbury, also studied under Dr. William Tully, of New Haven, and entered Yale, there winning his M. D. degree with the class of 1838.

Dr. Platt located for practice in Waterbury and for fifty-three years continued an active representative of the profession. His former preceptor, Dr. Bronson, admitted him to a partnership, recognizing his ability and his capacity for splendid professional work, and the association was maintained until Dr. Bronson removed to New Haven in 1842. In 1849 Dr. Platt purchased of Benedict & Coe the property known as Apothecaries' Hall and in association with Dr. Fish opened a drug store, which has since had a continuous existence and is still conducted under the name of the Apothecaries Hall Company. In the active practice of medicine Dr. Platt was for a time associated with Dr. Philo G. Rockwell and in 1880 Dr. Walter Hamlin Holmes, later his son-in-law, became his partner. Their professional relation remained uninterrupted up to the time of the death of the senior partner, while in friendship they were very close, kindred interests binding them together. As a physician Dr. Platt ranked with the most capable who have practiced in Waterbury and, winning prosperity as the years passed on, he made judicious investments in real estate and became the owner of much property that has largely increased in value.

On the 18th of December, 1844, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Platt and Miss Caroline Tudor, a descendant in the seventh generation of Elder William Brewster, of the Plymouth colony, also of Owen Tudor, of Windsor, Connecticut, and a descendant of the Rev. Samuel Tudor and his son, Dr. Elihu Tudor, an eminent surgeon, who was one of the founders of the Connecticut Medical Society. Dr. and Mrs. Platt had a family of four children. Dr. Lucian Tudor, born in 1846, was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1869 and was married September 15, 1871, to Rebecca Hurlbut, of Winsted, Connecticut, and has one daughter, Medora H. Medora Caroline is the widow of Dr. Walter H. Holmes. Walter Brewster, born December 20, 1853, completed a course in medicine at Harvard and received the degree of F. R. C. S. at the Royal College of Surgeons in London, England. He was married December 20, 1889, to Miss Mary Perine, a daughter of E. Glynn Perine, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they have three sons, Washington, Lucian and David. Charles Easton, the youngest of the family, died at the age of thirty-seven years.

The wife and mother passed away August 10, 1896, having for seven years survived Dr. Platt, who died on the 11th of November, 1889. Both were consistent and helpful members of the First Congregational church of Waterbury and Dr. Platt became one of the incorporators of the Second Congregational church. He was president of the New Haven County Medical Society in 1880 and the following year was honored with the presidency of the Connecticut State Medical Society, showing his high professional standing. One who knew him well said of him in the Waterbury American following his demise: "Dr. Platt early in his professional career attained a high reputation both as a physician and surgeon, but it was in the practice of his profession in that very close and peculiar relation of a family physician and which especially exists in a country practice, that the strong points of his character were most clearly seen and his highest usefulness developed. In the modern style of city medical practice, where each organ has its special expert, in which it is the organ rather than the man of which the case and condition are considered, that peculiar relation of the family physician, whose constant watchfulness, continued from birth to death, including usually not only the relation of physician but that of confidant, adviser and sympathetic counselor and friend, is almost unknown. It may be that modern scientific pathology has rendered unnecessary that intimate knowledge of heredity, predisposition and environment on which the success of the old-line physician was based, but whatever it may do for the physical man, it can never be to the spiritual, to the moral, to the intellectual nature—in short to the man himself—what the close and intimate relation of the family physician made him. This was

preeminently the style of Dr. Platt's practice. He knew his patients, their lives, circumstances and surroundings, their parentage and history, their constitutional predispositions and hereditary tendencies, and all these consciously or unconsciously went to make up his diagnosis of a case and to indicate to his mind the treatment it demanded. His patience was unwearied. Calm and equable by temperament, he was still more so by long training and culture, and by a noble self-command that never deserted him. He brought into the sick room an invigorating presence, a sense of rest, peace and comfort. One of his patients says of him: 'I felt, as a child, when sick, that as soon as I saw Dr. Platt I should be better. I can feel now his cool hand, with a touch that always seemed to bring relief.'

"In figure he was tall, erect, striking and dignified, but in manner so kindly sympathetic that he won his way at once to the confidence of his patients. He was not satisfied with the diagnosis of the case and a prescription of remedies, but he took into account all the merits of nursing and the limitations of the situation, and, with much ingenuity and no chemical skill, he would improvise means from surrounding material, and buy comfort and convenience out of circumstances that were often unfavorable. While he kept up well with the progress of the profession, he still retained a knowledge and liking for many of those domestic remedies which were dear to the hearts of past generations. His knowledge of medical botany was much beyond what is considered necessary for the modern practitioner. To relieve and so far as possible, to prevent human suffering, was his brief summing up of the physician's calling, and he justly regarded it as a public one, requiring all a man's devotion, and in which success brought its own abundant reward in the consciousness of well doing. His moral standard was a very high one, but he was broad in his sympathies and not severe in his judgment of others. His religious faith was well formed, calm and serene, and shone forth as a ruling power of his life. His work afforded a clear and steady delineation of the character and purpose of a line of men like himself of Puritan life and lineage. It may be said, without the slightest disparagement to present or future practitioners of the art of healing, that this honored and beloved physician was the last example of the departing line that Waterbury will know, for the time that made such a man and such a life possible has gone forever. Probably since the death of Rev. Dr. Clark no man in this community has passed away whose loss will be keenly felt as a personal grief in so many hearts and homes as that of Dr. Platt." A capable physician, a faithful friend, a devoted and loving husband and father and a consistent Christian gentleman, the memory of Dr. Platt remains as a source of inspiration to many and as a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

REV. JOHN N. LEWIS, D.D.

Rev. John N. Lewis, D.D., who since 1901 has been rector of St. John's Episcopal church at Waterbury, was born at Annandale, Dutchess county, New York, on the 18th of January, 1869, a son of John Neher and Christina (Nelson) Lewis. He prepared for college in the public schools and was graduated from Williams College in June, 1889, thus securing the literary learning which served as a broad foundation on which to build the superstructure of his professional training. On June 25, 1917, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Williams College. In June, 1892, he was graduated from the Berkeley Divinity School and was ordained deacon on the 8th of June, 1892, by Bishop Williams, who also officiated at his ordination for the priesthood in June, 1893. During his seminary course he acted as assistant to the Rev. W. W. Newton, D.D., of St. Stephen's church, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was also lay-reader in St. George's church at Lee, Massachusetts, and in St. John's church at Pine Meadow, Connecticut. After being made deacon he served as assistant minister at St. George's church in New York. to Dr. Rainsford until June, 1894, when he became rector of Grace church at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, where he continued until May, 1897. He then accepted a call to become dean of Christ Church cathedral in Lexington, Kentucky, where he remained until September, 1900, after which he was associate rector of St. John's church in Waterbury until August, 1901, when he became rector. He has thus been identified with the church for seventeen years, doing splendid work in the fulfillment of its purpose. The work of the church is thoroughly organized in its various departments and his earnestness, zeal and eloquence are effective forces in the upbuilding of the cause.

On the 5th of June, 1894, Dr. Lewis was married to Miss Mary Newell Stone and they became the parents of two daughters, Carolyn Hamlin and Jane Nelson, but both have passed away. While in Kentucky, Dr. Lewis served as chaplain of the Second Infantry of the Kentucky National Guard and since coming to Connecticut has been chaplain of the

Second Infantry of the Connecticut National Guard, and is at present chaplain of the Fifth Regiment, Connecticut Home Guard. For ten years, during the administration of Mayor Hotchkiss, Dr. Lewis was one of the commissioners of public charities of Waterbury. He established the Visiting Nurses Association in Waterbury and is at present the managing director of that association. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance in Waterbury outside of his parish and his interest in those things which have to do with the public welfare indicates the breadth of his sympathy, while the universality of his friendships indicates also his intellectual breadth.

FRANK PEPE.

Frank Pepe, an importer and wholesale grocer of Waterbury, conducting business at 40 Canal street, has been actively at the head of the house since 1890 and through the intervening years his trade has steadily grown and developed. Mr. Pepe was born in Italy on the 9th of December, 1873, but was only thirteen years of age when he came to the United States. He took up his abode in New Haven and began earning his own living by working for two dollars and a half per week, being employed in a factory. After about three years he secured a position in a retail grocery store in New Haven and found that he had entered upon a congenial field. Carefully husbanding his resources, he then opened business on his own account in Waterbury in 1890, establishing a store on Bank street. Success attended the venture from the beginning and he sought larger quarters in a removal to Meadow street about 1891. His next removal brought him to his present location in 1896, at which time he erected a large brick block at Nos. 44 and 46 Canal street. The building is a four story structure thirty-seven by eighty feet, but still he found his accommodations inadequate and in 1899 he erected another brick building at 40 Canal street. It, too, is four stories in height and is thirty-five by ninety-two feet and of brick construction. The business utilizes two stories and basement of both buildings and his trade extends over a large territory, including Stamford, Ansonia, Torrington, Winsted, New London, Bridgeport and intervening points. The house is represented upon the road by two traveling salesmen and the employees number eight people in all. The company uses a motor truck for local delivery. While conducting a general wholesale grocery business, they specialize in imported goods.

On the 28th of February, 1896, Mr. Pepe was united in marriage to Miss Michilena Vastola, who was born in Italy but in girlhood came to the United States, settling in New Haven. The children of this marriage are: Rachel, who is a graduate of grammar and high school and a business college and is now assisting her father in business; Anna, who is a convent student; Rose and Genevieve, both in school; Josephine, and Francis. The family are communicants of the Catholic church and in politics Mr. Pepe is a republican. He has no time nor inclination for public office, however, as he prefers to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. His career is an illustration of a fact that is often manifest—that the leading merchants spring from humble clerkships. He owes his success to close application, indefatigable energy and keen business insight. He has bent every effort to the legitimate upbuilding of his trade and his is a well deserved prosperity.

HON. JOHN M. CLAXTON.

Hon. John M. Claxton, who has represented his district in the state legislature and is well known as an enterprising merchant of Torrington, was born in Waterbury, December 4, 1873, a son of the late John Claxton, who was a well known resident of Waterbury and for fifty years was a roller at the plant of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. He was born in Ireland and in young manhood came to the United States. He started for California in 1848 as a gold seeker, accompanied by his wife, who became ill, so that they proceeded no farther than Binghamton, New York. Later they returned to their former home in Waterbury and Mr. Claxton resumed his connection with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, passing away January 12, 1897. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Jane Hill, was also a native of Ireland, both Mr. and Mrs. Claxton being born in the northern part of the Emerald Isle, although both were of English lineage, both the Hill and Claxton families having lived for generations in England, and being communicants of the Episcopal church. Mrs. Claxton came to the United States with her parents.

brothers and sisters when a young girl, the family home being established in Waterbury, and there the greater part of her life was passed, her death occurring in 1891. To John and Sarah Jane (Hill) Claxton were born three sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are yet living: John M.; William H., a resident of Waterbury; Mrs. Frederick J. Loomis, of Pasadena, California, the wife of Lieutenant Frederick J. Loomis, a graduate of the naval academy at Annapolis and now located on Mare Island with the United States Naval Reserves; and Mary, who is the wife of Frank Wilder, of Watertown, Connecticut.

John M. Claxton was reared and educated in Waterbury and was graduated from the high school at the age of seventeen years. On the 10th of June, 1891, he became a clerk in the drug store of H. W. Lake, with whom he remained for six years and ten days, becoming in that period a thoroughly qualified pharmacist. On the 20th of June, 1897, he removed to Torrington and secured a clerkship in the drug store at the corner of Water and Main streets, which he now owns and which was then the property of Burdette T. Lyon, who had established the business October 10, 1896. Mr. Claxton clerked for Mr. Lyon, with practical management of the store, until March 31, 1902, at which time he purchased the stock and has since been owner. Under his direction the business has had a splendid growth and prosperity has attended the efforts of Mr. Claxton, whose interest in everything pertaining to the trade is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Connecticut State Pharmaceutical Association.

On the 9th of November, 1904, Mr. Claxton was married to Miss Harriet Wilkinson, a native of England, who came to the United States with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilkinson, the family home being established at South Manchester, Connecticut where her father was a silk worker. Mr. and Mrs. Claxton have two daughters, Harriet Louise, and Margaret Lillian.

Mr. Claxton has been a member of the Torrington Volunteer Fire Company for seventeen years and for six years has been assistant chief. He has been a member of Company M of the Second Infantry Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard for eight years and was its quartermaster sergeant for several years. In politics he is a republican and served as a member of the state legislature during the sessions of 1915 and 1917, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all vital questions coming up for settlement. He served on the committee on public health and safety during both sessions. Fraternally he is connected with both the lodge and encampment of the Odd Fellows. He owns a nice little farm and summer home two miles from the business center of Torrington on what is called Soapstone Hill, and has converted the old homestead, which was built over one hundred and fifty years ago, into a lovely modern residence. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. John's Episcopal church of Waterbury. He is also a Knight Templar Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the order and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Elks, being at present exalted ruler of Torrington Lodge No. 372, B. P. O. E.

HENRY HART PECK.

Henry Hart Peck, for thirty years president of the Dime Savings Bank of Waterbury, well known as a financier and business man, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, on the 25th of December, 1838, a son of Selden and Lucy (Hart) Peck. His youthful days were spent upon a farm with the usual training of the farm bred boy. After attending the district schools near his father's home he became a student in the Kellogg Academy at Meriden, Connecticut, and then entered upon his business career as clerk in a dry goods store of New Britain, where he was employed from 1857 until 1860. Removing to Waterbury in the latter year, he here became interested in the dry goods business as one of the organizers of the firm of Miller & Peck, dealers in dry goods and carpets. For twenty-seven years he remained an active factor in the conduct and ownership of that business and then retired to concentrate his attention upon banking. It was in 1887 that he was elected to the presidency of the Dime Savings Bank, which had been established September 1, 1870. He has since given much thought and attention to the management of the bank and still remains at the head of its executive force. He also became one of the founders and builders of the Hotel Elton, which is a monument to the enterprising spirit of Waterbury, being recognized as one of the leading hostleries of New England. It was completed and opened on the 23d of May, 1905, and Mr. Peck now lives at the hotel.

With many clubs and social organizations Mr. Peck is identified. He is both a Knight



Henry S. Peck



Templar and Consistory Mason and he belongs to the Waterbury Club, the Home Club of Meriden, the Republican Club of Hartford, the Waterbury Country Club and the Union League Club of New Haven. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, while his political belief is that of the republican party. He was elected to represent his district in the house of representatives in the Connecticut legislature in 1887 and he served as a member of the state senate in 1895, giving careful consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement during those periods. In manner he is genial and is a man of many friends. He has done much for Waterbury in a quiet way but has always shunned publicity. The public, however, bear testimony to the importance of his work in behalf of the material progress and the municipal interests of his city. He is a director of the Waterbury Hospital and has cooperated in many movements which have been of direct benefit to his fellow townsmen and to the public at large.

CHARLES HENRY PULFORD, M. D.

Dr. Charles Henry Pulford has long been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Seymour and in all of his chosen life work has been actuated by broad humanitarian principles, while back of his success is a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the basic elements upon which the science of medicine rests, together with familiarity with the latest scientific researches and discoveries. He was born in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, December 18, 1859, and is a son of Frederick William and Sarah Ann (Leonard) Pulford. The Leonard family has for many generations resided in Massachusetts and the Pulford family is of English ancestry. Our subject's grand father, William C. Pulford, was born in Leeds, England, where he spent his entire life. He was married to a Miss Bannister and they became the parents of six children. Their son, Frederick William Pulford, father of Dr. Pulford, was born in Leeds, England, and there spent the first twelve years of his life, after which he sailed for the new world and became a resident of Ohio. He acquired a public school education and started out to provide for his own support in connection with the wool business, in which he engaged until 1865. He then took up the study of medicine and located for practice in Royalston, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1876. He next became a resident of Seymour, where he resided until his death, which occurred in June, 1893, when he had reached the age of sixty-six years. He was the oldest member of the medical profession in Seymour at that time and his practice exceeded that of any other physician in volume and importance. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and fraternally he was connected with Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., of Seymour. He belonged to the State Medical Society and at all times kept in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress along professional lines. In early manhood he wedded Saran Ann Leonard, a daughter of Chester Leonard, a lumber dealer of Dunkirk, New York, who lost his life on Lake Erie. Mrs. Pulford passed away in 1892. To Dr. Frederick W. Pulford and his wife were born nine children, seven sons and two daughters.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Dr. Charles H. Pulford in his boyhood and youth. He was a pupil in the public schools and supplemented his early training by study in the Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown, New Jersey. He afterward went to New York city, where he pursued a college course and in 1888 he was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He then returned to New England and located for practice in Seymour, where he has since remained, being today the oldest homeopathic physician in the city in years of continuous practice. He has never specialized along any particular line but has given his entire thought and attention to general practice and is the loved family physician in many a household of Seymour. He belongs to the Connecticut State Homeopathic Medical Society. He has ever remained a close and discriminating student of his profession and is constantly broadening his knowledge by reading and investigation.

On the 24th of December, 1910, Dr. Pulford was united in marriage to Mrs. Ida A. Warren, of Brooklyn, New York, but at that time a resident of Seymour. Dr. and Mrs. Pulford have one child, Charles Lefferts, now four and one-half years of age. Mrs. Pulford is a business woman of marked ability and is now conducting an extensive and profitable ice business.

Dr. Pulford belongs to Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., with which he has been affiliated since 1886. Throughout all the intervening period he has been musical director of the lodge. He also has membership in Evening Star Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.,

and is a most loyal adherent of the fraternity and its principles. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and his personal qualities render him popular with all with whom he comes in contact both through social and business relations. His salient characteristics are such as command confidence and regard in every land and clime and his circle of friends is today almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

COLONEL JOHN B. DOHERTY.

John B. Doherty is well known as one who has figured actively and prominently in connection with the military history of the city, for he held the rank of colonel of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. He was born September 10, 1853, at Hard Ledge, Westmoreland county, New Brunswick, his parents being William A. and Matilda Doherty. After attending the district school at Carlton he continued his education in a private academy at St. John, New Brunswick, and still later became a pupil in the Waterbury high school, for since his boyhood he has made his home in this city. Through the intervening years Colonel Doherty has gained much more than local distinction through his connection with political and military affairs. He was called to office in 1886, when he became selectman, continuing in that position through the succeeding two years. He was a youth of nineteen when he joined the Connecticut National Guard as a member of Company A of the Second Regiment, with which he served for many years. He was advanced to the rank of corporal in 1874, became sergeant in 1877, was second lieutenant in 1880, was made first lieutenant in 1882, became captain in 1883, was made major of the regiment in 1885 and attained the colonelcy in 1889, after which he commanded the Second Regiment until July, 1895, when he resigned. Five years before, or on the 14th of February, 1890, he received the appointment of postmaster of Waterbury under President Harrison and occupied that position for the allotted four years' term. While thus engaged he turned his attention to the insurance business, being chosen secretary and office manager of the Connecticut Indemnity Association of Waterbury, which was then an assessment company. This company was being put on a reserve basis when the state department made some adverse rulings which were thought unfair by many and which caused the company to close out its business. In the meantime many very prominent men from New York city and other places had become officers of the company and well known citizens of Waterbury were identified with it. Colonel Doherty was later with various concerns until 1914, when he became the secretary of the Waterbury Standard Tool & Machine company.

On the 28th of February, 1877, Colonel Doherty was married to Miss Jennie M. Barton, a daughter of Philo B. Barton, of Winsted. She passed away on the 29th of November, 1882, and Colonel Doherty was married again, September 16, 1890, his second union being with Katherine Sedgwick, a daughter of Theodore Sedgwick Buel. The Colonel is widely known in Waterbury and is very popular, having a very large circle of friends.

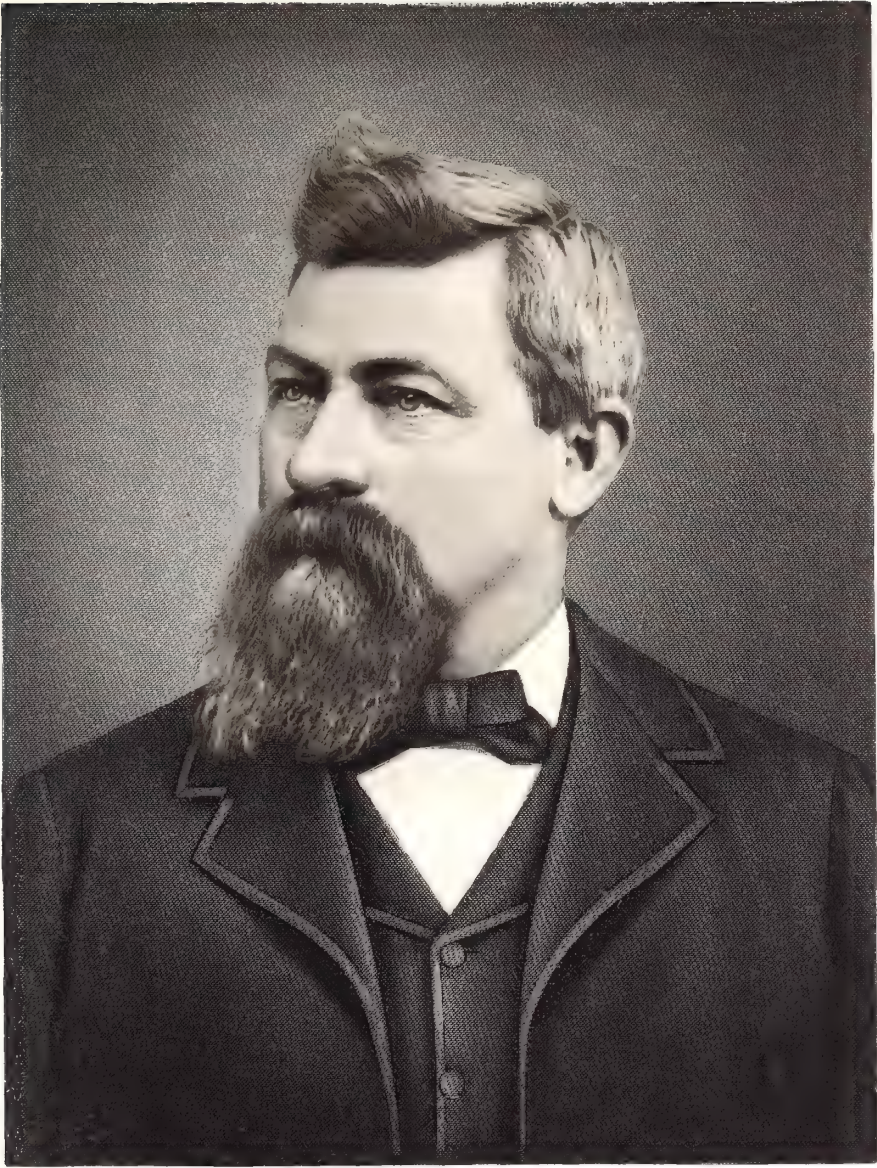
THOMAS D. BARLOW.

Thomas D. Barlow, president and treasurer of the Barlow Brothers Company, engaged in all kinds of sheet metal and contract work, steamfitting and plumbing, as well as in the conduct of a retail hardware business, has won success not through any unusual methods. Indeed there are no spectacular phases in his career, but by thoroughness, persistency of purpose and unfaltering energy he has gained a substantial place and creditable name in the business circles of his city. He was born in Redding, Connecticut, November 5, 1848, a son of Joel and Deborah (Sanford) Barlow, representatives of an old colonial family. His great-great-grandfather was Colonel Aaron Barlow, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who was descended from Samuel Barlow, a native of England. Joel Barlow, the poet, was a brother of Colonel Barlow. Joel Barlow, the father of Thomas D. Barlow, devoted his life to the occupation of farming and both he and his wife have now passed away.

After obtaining his education in the public schools Thomas D. Barlow learned the sheet metal and plumbing trade at New Milford, Connecticut, and in 1878 came to Water-



Thos L. Barlow



Samuel J. Barlow



bury, where he has now made his home for almost forty years. He entered into partnership with E. R. Lampson and has since been connected with the business, being one of the oldest merchants in continuous connection with the commercial interests of Waterbury. The business had its inception in the early '60s, when E. R. Lampson opened an establishment on South Main street for the conduct of a plumbing, heating and hardware business. Eventually the firm of E. R. Lampson & Company was formed and the business at length passed into the possession of Barlow Brothers, the predecessors of the Barlow Brothers Company. Business was maintained at the original stand until they removed to 65 Grand street, where they erected a new building, which was completed in 1907. It has a frontage of sixty-five feet and a depth of one hundred feet. The building is four stories in height with basement and the store utilizes all four floors. The company does all kinds of sheet metal work, takes contracts in heating, steamfitting and plumbing, and also conducts a fine retail hardware store. They carry a large line of stoves and furnaces and are liberally patronized. The officers of the company are: Thomas D. Barlow, president and treasurer; O. R. Barlow, vice president and assistant treasurer; and S. Chester Jones, secretary.

In 1874 Thomas D. Barlow was united in marriage to Miss Emma Miller, a daughter of Rufus Miller, of New Milford, Connecticut. Following her death he was again married in 1899, his second union being with Caroline Bidwell, of Kansas, who, however, was a resident of Waterbury at the time of her marriage. There were three children of his first marriage, of whom the first born died in infancy. The others were: Bessie, the wife of Dr. Crane, of Waterbury; and Howard. There were also two children of the second marriage, Deborah S., and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Barlow is a Mason of high degree, belonging to lodge, chapter, commandery, consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to All Souls Episcopal church and is a member of the Waterbury Club. He is a director of the Mattatuck Press and of the Odd Fellows Hall Association. His political allegiance is given the republican party and he served as mayor from 1898 until 1899. He has also been a member of the water works board, the board of public works, the board of finance and alderman from the second ward and has ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of measures for the public good. His work has been highly satisfactory, for he has been most loyal to the trust reposed in him, while he brings to bear in the discharge of his official duties the same thoroughness and exactness which characterizes his business life.

OLIVER R. BARLOW.

Oliver R. Barlow, vice president and assistant treasurer of the Barlow Brothers Company, owes his success in life to the fact that he has always continued in the line in which he embarked as a young tradesman, never dissipating his energies over a broad field but concentrating his efforts along a single line with the result that thoroughness and efficiency were attained. In 1899 he was chosen vice president and assistant treasurer of the Barlow Brothers Company and in this connection is extensively engaged in the plumbing, steamfitting and heating business, having charge of the construction department.

Mr. Barlow was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, April 1, 1873, a son of Samuel J. and Jennie E. (Smith) Barlow. The father came to Waterbury in April, 1886, and joined his brother, Thomas D., in the hardware and plumbing business, buying out E. R. Lampson in that line. They continued the business under the name of the Barlow Brothers Company, Samuel J. Barlow remaining active in that connection until his death, which occurred November 28, 1899. His first wife passed away in January 1890, and on the 20th of August, 1891, he married Cynthia D. Trowbridge, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah H. (Banks) Trowbridge, natives of Connecticut.

Oliver R. Barlow is indebted to the public school system of Connecticut for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which fitted him for life's practical duties. He learned the steamfitter's and plumber's trade and has been with the company throughout his active business life, having for eighteen years occupied his present position as vice president and assistant treasurer. He has charge of the construction department of the work, the company taking contracts for all kinds of plumbing, heating and sheet metal work. They had the contract in those lines for the new city hall, for the Hotel Elton and many other prominent buildings of Waterbury.

On the 12th of September, 1895, Mr. Barlow was married to Miss Harriett Kershaw, of

Waterbury, a daughter of Cornelius Kershaw. They hold membership in St. John's Episcopal church and Mr. Barlow gives his political allegiance to the republican party but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his attention and energies upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, are bringing to him a substantial competence.

FRANK E. CASTLE, M. D.

Dr. Frank E. Castle, who as physician and surgeon has practiced for a longer period than any other member of the profession in Waterbury and who throughout the entire period has maintained a foremost position in the ranks of the profession, was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, February 25, 1845, and is a representative of one of the old colonial families of the state, his grandfather being Dr. Jehiel Castle and his father Dr. Andrew Castle. Whether inherited tendency, natural predilection or environment had most to do with his choice of the profession it is perhaps impossible to determine, but at all events the choice was wisely made, for the years have demonstrated his ability and resourcefulness in his chosen field. He entered upon the study of medicine on attaining his majority, his reading being at first directed by Drs. Park and Townsend, of New Haven. After preliminary study he entered the Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated in January, 1870. He put his theoretical knowledge to a practical test by serving for a short time in the New Haven Hospital, during which period he gained much valuable experience. In April of the same year, however, he removed to Waterbury and through the succeeding forty-seven years has been in active practice in this city, covering a longer period than any other physician who is still active in the ranks of the profession here. His life work reflects credit and honor upon the profession. He has kept abreast with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation and thus each year his services have been rendered more effective and resultant. In addition to a large private practice he served as surgeon of the Waterbury Hospital from the date of its founding until 1915, when he voluntarily retired from the position of active surgeon but was made surgeon emeritus.

In the early '90s Dr. Castle erected the Castle block at Nos. 77-81 North Main street. This is a four story office building, substantially built of brick and stone, and is decidedly an architectural ornament to the city. The fourth floor is occupied by the Red Men's hall, while the other floors are devoted to offices, there being eighteen of these, occupied chiefly by dentists, physicians and professional men. The Castle block is centrally located, it being a short block from the Citizens National Bank, the Elton Hotel and Central square.

On the 30th of September, 1875, Dr. Castle was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Merriman, a daughter of C. B. Merriman, and on the 23d of January, 1911, she passed away. She was winning in personality, democratic in friendship and wise in philanthropy. There is perhaps no physician in Waterbury who is more widely known than Dr. Castle, whose life work has been of great value to his fellowmen, whose close conformity to the highest standards and ethics of his profession has reflected credit upon his chosen calling and who in every relation of life has commanded and received the respect and goodwill of all who have known him. For four decades he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance in that organization.

GEORGE E. HAMMANN.

George E. Hammann, secretary and treasurer of the Progressive Manufacturing Company and secretary of the Standard Company, both Torrington corporations featuring largely in the business life of the city, displays the spirit of modern business enterprise and progressiveness which has led to the rapid industrial development of the Naugatuck valley. He was born in Martinsburg, West Virginia, July 25, 1866, a son of Conrad and Mary (Braisch) Hammann, who were natives of Germany but were married in Green Springs, Maryland, in 1853. The father came to the United States in 1848 and the mother in 1851. The father was a locomotive engineer for thirty-five years, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, his run being between Martinsburg and Keyser, West Virginia, died in 1910.

George E. Hammann acquired his education in the schools of his native city, completing a high school course at the age of seventeen years, after which he was employed for several years as a clerk in a general store in Martinsburg. At nineteen years, however, he went to

Kansas, where he learned the printing business in the office of the Wichita Eagle, there remaining for eleven years in the employ of the late Marshall M. Murdock, then the owner of the Eagle and the father of the present owner, Hon. Victor Murdock, who is a prominent Progressive and for many years has been congressman from Kansas.

In 1896 Mr. Hammann returned to West Virginia and the following year went to Chicago, where for two years he was connected with the trade paper called the Cycling Life. Later he went to New York city and was secretary of the National Cycle Board of Trade for two years. In the fall of 1899 he came to Torrington and became one of the organizers of the Progressive Manufacturing Company in September, 1904. For five years previous he had been connected with the Eagle Bicycle Company of Torrington, which concern was succeeded by the Progressive Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Hammann has continuously been secretary and treasurer. This company now manufactures screws, rivets, etc., and is conducting a large and growing business. Mr. Hammann is also the secretary of the Standard Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of spokes for bicycles and automobile wheels. This, too, is one of the important productive industries of Torrington.

On the 10th of January, 1892, Mr. Hammann was married to Miss Rachel La Monte, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and of French Huguenot descent. They have become parents of three children: George La Monte, who was born February 18, 1893, and is a mechanical engineer but at present is serving as first lieutenant of Company M of the 102nd United States Infantry; Katherine Mary, born February 2, 1899; and Robert Tryon, born December 1, 1902.

Mr. Hammann is a democrat in politics but has never been an office seeker. His religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason, having joined the commandery in Wichita, Kansas, when but twenty-one years and seven months of age, and a Mystic Shriner. He is serving on the board of governors of the Torrington Club and is a member of the Greenwoods Country Club, of which he was formerly president. His chief recreation comes in bowling and in golf. Step by step he has advanced in his business career and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. His continuous progress has at length brought him to a position in the foremost ranks of the representative business men of Torrington.

FRANK DUDLEY HALLETT.

Frank Dudley Hallett, who has been cashier of the First National Bank of Winsted since 1879 or for a period of thirty-eight years, was born January 12, 1852, in the city where he still makes his home, his parents being Charles B. and Aurora A. (Phillips) Hallett. The ancestral line is traced back to 1637, when Andrew Hallett, a native of England, became a member of the Plymouth colony. The line of descent is traced down from Andrew (I) through Andrew (II), Jonathan, Timothy, Isaac, Isaac (II) and Josiah to Charles Bartlett Hallett, who was born on the island of Nantucket in Massachusetts, August 2, 1822. He removed with his parents to East Hartford, Connecticut, when he was but two years of age and was there educated in the public schools. When a youth of sixteen he became associated with his father in the leather business and in 1850 became a resident of Winsted, where he conducted a tannery and a leather store for a period of thirty years, retiring from business in 1905. His remaining days were spent in the enjoyment of well earned rest and he passed away August 6, 1912. His wife, whose maiden name was Aurora A. Phillips, died August 7, 1905. She was born in Manchester, Connecticut, October 9, 1826, and was a daughter of Dudley and Ruby Phillips. The four living children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hallett are: Frank Dudley; Nellie, who was born August 2, 1854, and who on the 21st of October, 1875, became the wife of James A. Smith, an ice and coal merchant of New York city; Jennie L., who was born February 3, 1863, and was married June 3, 1890, to Arthur L. Clark; and Charles P., who was born April 14, 1867, and is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Winsted.

In the public schools of his native city Frank Dudley Hallett pursued his education and also attended the South Berkshire Institute of New Marlboro, Massachusetts, the Wesleyan Academy of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and the Winchester Institute. After completing his education he took up newspaper work with the Springfield Republican and went from Springfield to Waterbury, where he was editor of the Waterbury Index. Later he was engaged with the Connecticut Trust Company of Hartford and in 1879 he became cashier of the First National Bank of Winsted, a position which he still creditably fills. He has

continuously served in this capacity for thirty-eight years and is the only cashier the bank has ever had. The success of the institution is due in very substantial measure to his efforts; business ability and sound judgment. In addition to his banking interests he is a director of the Citizen Printing Company of Winsted.

On the 28th of October, 1875, Mr. Hallett was married to Miss Mary J. Olmsted, a daughter of Woodbridge S. and Margaret P. (Sanchez) Olmsted, the former a native of Connecticut, while the latter was born in Florida and was of Spanish descent. The birth of Mrs. Hallet occurred in Hartford, Connecticut, April 3, 1853.

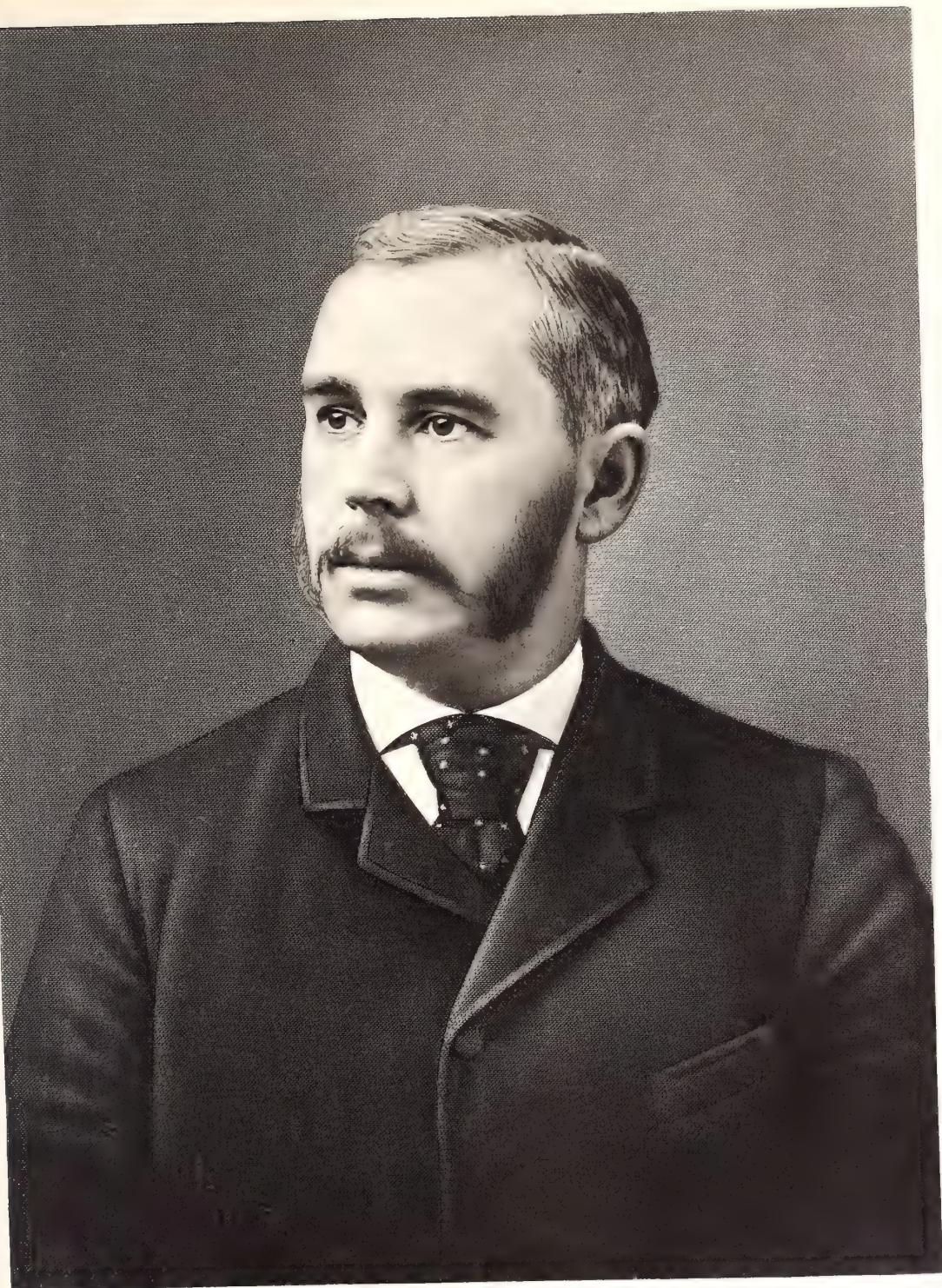
Mr. Hallet has been quite prominent in public affairs. He has served as a Burgess of Winsted and he filled the office of representative to the general assembly in 1911 and 1912, during which time he was an active and influential member of the committee on banks. He also gave his influence and support to many progressive measures of value to the state. He belongs to the Winsted Club and he is a member and formerly was a vestryman of St. James Episcopal church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His life has been well spent and honorable in every particular, his lines of life being cast in harmony with that of an ancestry long connected with the history of New England and one which in successive generations has stood for all that is progressive and patriotic in citizenship.

WALTER HAMLIN HOLMES, M. D.

Forty-four years of wonderful activity in professional circles and in the field of literature brought the life record of Dr. Walter Hamlin Holmes to a close. It seemed that he should have been spared for many years to come, as his life was one of great usefulness, but even within that brief period he left an indelible impress upon the city and state of his residence and upon all with whom he was associated. Life with him was real and earnest, was purposeful and resultant. Actuated by the highest ideals, he climbed to heights few reach and stood enthroned with those whose capabilities give them intellectual kingship, yet through all he never lost the common touch and his sympathies reached out to all mankind.

A native of Maine, Dr. Holmes was born in Calais on the 23d of June, 1854, his father being Dr. Job Holmes, a prominent physician in the eastern part of the state. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded to Dr. Walter H. Holmes, of which he eagerly availed himself, for he was ever a man of studious disposition and habits. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1875, winning third honors in scholarship, and throughout his life he found his greatest pleasure in that intellectual stimulus which results in clear reasoning, in a wider range of thought and a greater breadth of sympathy and understanding. Natural fondness for literature expressed itself in his study of the classics and the languages and he was able to repeat long quotations from Greek and Latin writers and also from authors who wrote in other languages. After his more specifically literary education was completed Dr. Holmes devoted a year to the study of medicine in the office and under the direction of Dr. C. E. Swan, of Calais, Maine, who had at one time been his father's partner. Whether natural predilection, environment or inherited tendency had most to do with Dr. Holmes' choice it is perhaps impossible to determine, but that the choice was wisely made his entire life demonstrated. He was able to join the sophomore class in the Harvard Medical School when taking up his studies there and in 1879 he won his professional degree. Prior to this time, however, he was enjoying practical experience, for from 1878 until 1880 he was connected with the Boston City Hospital, serving as medical externe for six months and for one year as surgical interne and house surgeon. He won high honors and secured coveted prizes upon his graduation from Harvard and he located for practice in Waterbury in March, 1880, entering into partnership with Dr. Gideon L. Platt in November of that year. No dreary professional novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately his powers won wide recognition, resulting in the attainment of a large practice, and throughout his remaining days he ranked with the most able and distinguished physicians of Waterbury. He was continually broadening his knowledge along professional lines through wide reading and study and he kept in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought, keeping abreast with the most advanced leaders in his calling. In fact his own position was one of leadership and his judgments were carefully and thoughtfully considered by eminent colleagues, who recognized the worth of his opinions and the depth of his insight.

Dr. Holmes, however, was not merely a student of the science of medicine, but was



Walter H. Holmes

a man of most masterly attainments, finding his keenest joy in literature, and as he thus mingled with the men of master minds gleaned here and there that which was best and which was most clearly set forth. His friends delight to tell an anecdote concerning his taste for literature. He had become the possessor of a valuable volume of Lucian, a celebrated Greek satirist and humorist, who lived in the second century of the Christian era. This copy was printed with alternate pages of Latin and Greek. Dr. Holmes read Latin as easily as he did English and therefore, wishing to read in the Greek, he would cover the Latin page. At length he came upon a passage which was ambiguous to him. He consulted several Greek scholars but received no assistance and was referred to a prominent Greek instructor at Yale, who in his response said that a typographical error rendered the passage obscure and gave the correct reading, which was identical with the opinion Dr. Holmes had expressed before he sought assistance. The Yale instructor, however, made inquiries as to whether his correspondent was a young man in search of instruction and was much surprised that he was a most busy physician, who turned to the dead languages for recreation. Association with him meant expansion and elevation. His close friends were found among the men of keen mentality, students, thinkers and clear reasoners, and of any of these he was the peer.

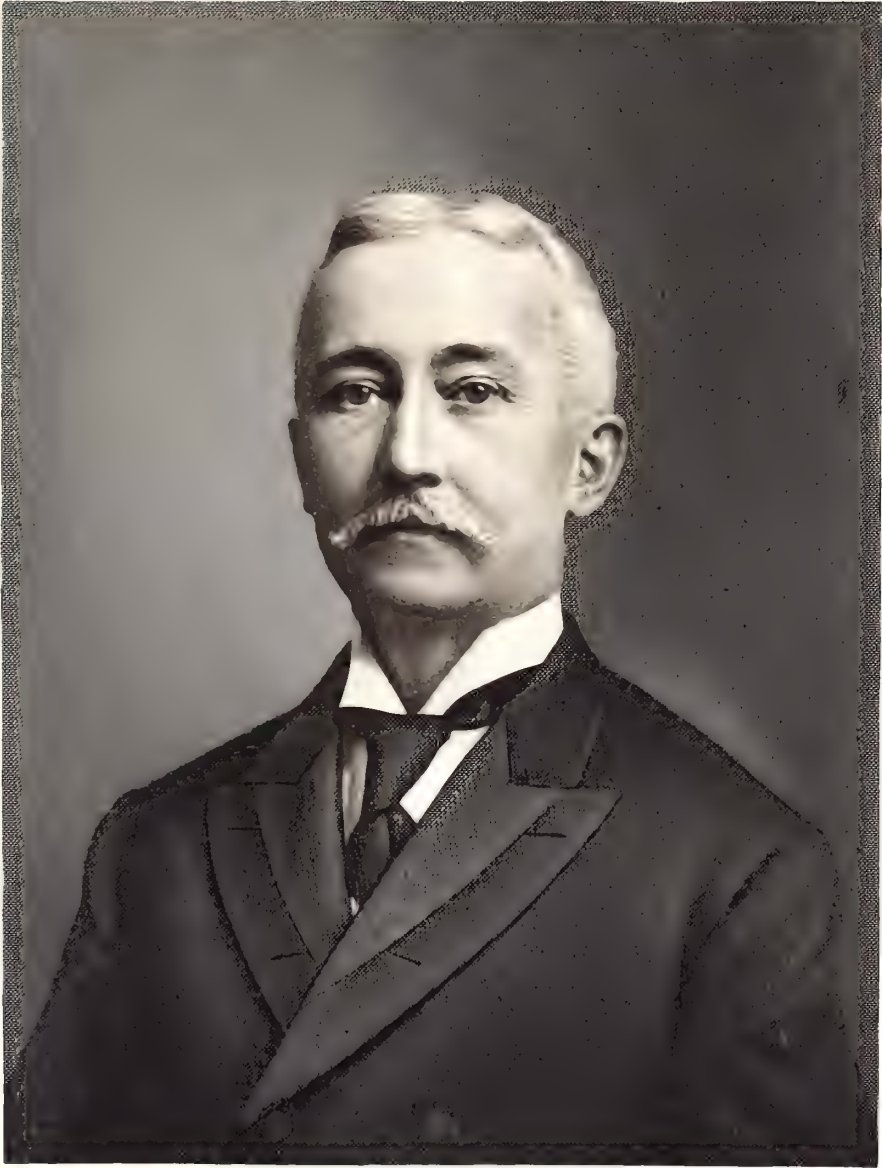
On the 6th of April, 1881, Dr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Medora Caroline Platt, only daughter of Dr. Gideon L. Platt, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, having been a well known physician of Waterbury. Mrs. Holmes is a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families of Connecticut. She is a lady of artistic taste and temperament and she has in her possession many most interesting and valuable heirlooms, which have come down to her through many generations. Her home is adorned with beautiful paintings and other works of art and Mrs. Holmes spends much of her time in travel. While in Waterbury she occupies the old homestead on Grand street, which is a brownstone mansion known as the Farrel home. Similarity in tastes and interests made the companionship between Dr. and Mrs. Holmes close and ties of unusual strength were severed when Dr. Holmes passed to the land beyond. His health had begun to fail in 1892, causing him to abandon active practice in 1894. This was occasioned by blood poisoning and resulted through infection of a pricked finger during an operation on a patient and death claimed him November 27, 1898. His demise was the occasion of the deepest regret not only in Waterbury but among professional men and scholars everywhere. He had been most generous to the poor and yet his charity was entirely free from ostentation or display. It is said that his office was equipped with just such things as the poor might need in time of illness, and of these he made generous contribution. He belonged to Delta Kappa Epsilon, a Greek letter fraternity, was a member of the Waterbury Club and of various medical societies. He held to the Unitarian faith but was an independent and original thinker on many philosophical and theological subjects. He never lightly skimmed over the surface of things but delved into the mines of deep thought and his life grew richer, fuller and broader as the years went on. To those who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintance, his death brought a sense of personal bereavement and all felt that life was less rich to them when he had passed on, his death occurring in Waterbury, November 27, 1898. A most beautiful and well merited tribute was paid to his memory by his pastor and friend, Dr. Anderson, who said: "Dr. Holmes was a man worth knowing, a man whose friendship was well worth cultivating. To those who met him casually, or in the range of his practice as a physician, he may not have seemed so, but he was an exceptional man. His commanding stature represented a man towering above the average in regard to mental characteristics and moral qualities. A man who is large physically challenges the admiration of the best people, provided he is large in other ways, and all who knew Dr. Holmes recognized this quality of largeness in him. He was a man of broad and rich nature, through whom the bounty of God and the world flowed easily for nourishment and comfort. He was especially interesting to us as a man of intellect! In these days the successful pursuit of a profession necessitates almost exclusive devotion to professional routine, and this involves a narrowing process—so that the average lawyer is simply a lawyer, the clergyman simply a clergyman, and the physician simply a physician. To be a thoroughgoing and busy practitioner and at the same time a broad and rounded and cultured man is by no means easy. It indicates early training on a broad basis; it indicates dominating tastes larger than the limits of a profession; it indicates fullness of manhood. It indicated all this in Dr. Holmes. There is nothing to suggest that he was not in love with the profession of medicine; but he seemed to view that profession in its relation to science as a whole, yes, and in its relations to scholarship as a whole. He certainly possessed a scientific cast of mind, but he was not in the least conscious of that conflict between science and letters of which some have had so much to say. If he had the mind of a

scientist, he had the tastes of a scholar. And so, for a few bright years, we had before us (not very common in this busy community) the spectacle of a man who combined in himself the utilitarian and the scholarly qualities, and showed us that it is possible, even yet, to do one's daily work well and earn an honest living, and at the same time be loyal to the intellectual and artistic ideals of earlier days. In thinking of Dr. Holmes, I find that the mental qualities merge into the spiritual, that his tastes were closely allied to virtues. In attempting an estimate of him it would be more difficult than in most cases to confine one's self to any one department of his life. I shrink from processes of analysis on such occasions as this—even as I shrink from being analyzed myself—but I do wish to say a word concerning these deeper and more central qualities of our friend's nature. I wish to say that he seemed to me a very genuine and sincere person, that he was exceptionally free from affectation and pretence, that his honesty was not simply commercial, but spiritual. It is not always that a man impresses you with being precisely what he seems to be; but that was true of him. This was not, however, the result of any blunt frankness on his part, such as some men take pride in; it was the product, rather, of a certain transparency of nature, the entire absence of duplicity. The impression of sincerity was not secured by the sacrifice of geniality and sweetness; his kindness, on the contrary, was a constant and pervasive quality. I have seldom met with a layman more ready to talk upon religious themes than he was, and his outspoken sincerity did not allow a moment's doubt in regard to the position he occupied. He came to us representing a type of Christian belief which is not common in Connecticut, and when, in an early interview, he told me that he was a Unitarian, he evidently feared that he might grieve me. But he could not think of holding anything back, and we were at once on terms of mutual consideration and amity. He was proud of his faith, as all Unitarians are, and could not hide his contempt for 'obscure dogmas,' but his attitude was not by any means merely critical; it was receptive and friendly. His was a deeply religious nature, and whatever nourished his deeper life he welcomed, no matter from what source it came, or in what form it was offered him." After speaking at length in regard to the Doctor's last illness, that tragedy of death in life, Dr. Anderson adds: "To those who were called to look on, whether day by day or at intervals, it must seem a mysterious thing that this noble man—this man of sweetness and charity—should have been led down, as he was, into the 'valley of the shadow of death' more dreadful than Bunyan ever saw in a vision, and held captive there so many years in fierce conflicts with spirits of evil; and it must seem all the more mysterious when we consider that his life-long training had been such as to leave no place in his normal mental processes for any thought of evil spirits, but rather to bring him face to face with divine benevolence. Let us think of him as swiftly emerging on that tempestuous Sunday, from all the gloom and discord of those inexplicable years, into the calmness and peace and felicity of those elect souls who 'after life's fitful fever' sleep well, and then awake with God."

ALEXANDER C. MINTIE.

Alexander C. Mintie, deceased, was for over sixty years a resident of Waterbury and one of its well known and highly respected citizens. His birth occurred at Thompsonville, Hartford county, Connecticut, January 4, 1851. The Mintie family is of Scotch lineage. The father, James Mintie, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, where he was reared to manhood and learned the trade of weaving. When a young man he crossed the Atlantic and located in Thompsonville, where he secured work at his trade in the carpet mills. While there he wedded Mary McWhinnie, who was also a native of Scotland and who came to America in her girlhood days. In 1854 Mr. Mintie removed with his family to Waterbury, where he spent the remainder of his life. Both he and his wife passed away in Waterbury and were laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. They were devoted members of the Baptist church and in that faith reared their family, which numbered the following named: Barbara, who became the wife of Richard Perkins; Elizabeth, who married Frederick Schalk and now resides in Bristol, Connecticut; Robert, who died in Chicago; Martha, the deceased wife of Rev. W. A. Mackey; James, who died in Waterbury; Mary, the widow of George W. Fenn and a resident of Waterbury; Isabelle, who became the wife of Elbridge H. Lane, of Meriden, Connecticut, and both of whom are now deceased; and Alexander C.

The last named was but three years of age when his parents removed to Waterbury, where he was reared to manhood and attended the public schools, while later he studied at Wilbraham Academy of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. His first employment was as clerk in a



A. Brindley



book store in Waterbury and subsequently he filled a clerical position in the postoffice, there remaining until 1873, when he became connected with the Waterbury Button Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. He there continued as an officer of the company for more than forty-three years. In 1908 he was appointed assistant treasurer of that corporation, which position of trust and responsibility he was filling at the time of his death. He died at his home on Buckingham street in Waterbury, January 22, 1916, when sixty-five years of age, and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery.

It was on the 19th of December, 1876, that Mr. Mintie was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. White, a daughter of LeRoy S. and Sarah J. White. The children of this marriage, who all reside in Waterbury, are: J. LeRoy, who is married and has a daughter, Dorothy C.; Mrs. William K. Pendleton, who has one child, Eleanor K.; Mrs. Carl E. Richmond, who has one child, Barbara de Lancy; and Kenneth, who has one child, Esther.

Mr. Mintie stood as a splendid type of the Christian gentleman. His religious faith actuated him in all that he did and in every relation of life he attempted to follow in the footsteps of the Master. He was a consistent member of the Congregational church, having been baptized by the late Rev. Dr. Anderson, both he and his wife being immersed on that occasion, which was the first ceremony of the kind performed by Dr. Anderson. Mr. Mintie served as deacon of the First Congregational church from 1890 until his demise. He was also a member of the society committee during the building of the present parsonage and he served on the building committee. He was active in Sunday school work and was always present at his place in prayer meetings. He was deeply interested in the rescue work and with the aid of Aaron Benedict did much toward the upbuilding of the Union Rescue Mission, of which he was treasurer. One of his greatest works in the interests of Christianity was in connection with the founding of the Italian Congregational church of Waterbury. He gave much time, thought and attention to that noble task and did much to place the church upon a firm foundation, making it a strong influencing factor in moral upbuilding in the community. He did his full duty as he saw it regardless of opposition and, like Paul of old, he fought a true fight and kept the faith. Mr. Mintie was a member of the Waterbury Button Company Aid Association, of which he was one of the organizers, and at the time of his death the association sent the following testimonial to J. LeRoy Mintie:

"Waterbury, Conn.,
March 23, 1916.

Dear Mr. Mintie:

We are sending this set of resolutions to you with the request that you give it to your mother. We had the pleasure of having your father in our society for quite a number of years and he was always ready to give us good advice when we needed it; and he was always ready to help out in other ways. On this account we wanted to show some appreciation for what he has done for us.

Yours sincerely,
The Waterbury Button Company Aid Association,
Jos. A. Brenneis,
Secretary."

Perhaps the best tribute that was paid to Mr. Mintie was published by the Waterbury American under the title:

"Death of a Christian.

"Alexander C. Mintie, who died today, was a Christian. There are many Christians by profession. Mr. Mintie was a Christian by practice. If Christ should come to Waterbury he would have found Mr. Mintie doing his work in such a way that he could join right in without disturbing things or requiring any rearrangement. He gave unsparingly of his time, labor and means for others. He was a good citizen and a good factory office man. He will be missed most in the Boys Club and in his home. Both had his heart interest and his mind's attention. Those who filled these two places knew him as an affectionate, efficient, abiding presence who gave all that he had to their service."

Mr. Mintie's Christian charity was unbounded. He was deeply interested in the Boys Club of Waterbury and did much for its welfare and growth. In 1895 he was elected its secretary, which office he filled until his death. The youth of today and the men of tomorrow will always remember Alexander C. Mintie for his noble Christian life and his devotion to every good cause. He lived a Christian life; he died a Christian death; and many beautiful tributes were paid him in the public press of Waterbury by his many friends, including one from the Hon. Cornelius Tracy, who knew him and admired his sterling qualities.

Upon the death of Mr. Mintie the Waterbury Boys Club passed the following resolution at the annual meeting of the incorporators and directors of the club, held March 14, 1916.

"Resolved, that in the death of our beloved secretary, Mr. A. C. Mintie, the Waterbury

Boys Club has suffered an irreparable loss. He was the one individual that was most responsible for its inception, its growth and development from its first meeting, when in 1890 Mr. Mintie with one or two interested friends and a score of unruly, boisterous boys, in a little vacant store on South Main street, organized the Waterbury Boys Club and almost to the week of his death he carried the largest part of its work himself. Energetic, unselfish, sympathetic and lovable, he was a man among men—the finest type of a Christian gentleman. He sought out the poor, the sick, the unfortunate, and he gave in ample measure of time, money, sympathy and advice. The amount of good he accomplished, the hearts he made glad, will never be known except to his Maker. To his family we offer sincere gratitude for the noble, unselfish work done for the Waterbury Boys Club. We wish to extend our deepest sympathy to them in their great loss. That they may be comforted and sustained in their great bereavement is the wish of all the members of this corporation.

"Further be it resolved that a copy of this resolution be placed on the records of our Association and that a copy be forwarded to the members of Mr. Mintie's family.

(Signed)

Cornelius Tracy,
Frederick S. Chase,
Nicholas Combella."

THE RANDOLPH-CLOWES COMPANY.

Waterbury has long been a manufacturing center but by leaps and bounds its manufacturing interests have gone forward within the last two or three decades. The Randolph-Clowes Company was organized in July, 1899, succeeding to the firm of Randolph & Clowes, who had established business in 1885. They were successors to Brown & Brothers, who had begun business in 1830, since which date the plant has been maintained at No. 384 Bank street. When the business was originally started there the district was scarcely more than a swamp. From 1899 Charles Miller was the principal stockholder and president of the company, so continuing until his death, which occurred in February, 1917. The company has eight acres of land now in the heart of the city. Their plant consists of a tube mill, rolling mill, rod mill, kettle and boiler shop, storehouse and shipping rooms. In all more than twenty buildings. These are of mill construction and supplied with sprinkler system. They are mostly one story in height. The plant is equipped with steam and electric power and individual motors are used in part, with gear and drive elsewhere. The fact that the company employs six hundred people, of whom fifty per cent are skilled workmen, is an indication that this is one of the large and important industries of the city and has contributed in substantial measure to making Waterbury a great center of brass manufacturing in America. The company manufactures seamless brass, copper and bronze tubing, rolling and rod mill products, which are sold to other manufacturers, and their output amounts to one million, five hundred thousand pounds per month. They have kept pace with the latest improvements in machinery and in processes of manufacture as well and their plant is an expression of the last word in brass making. The present officers are: Ralph H. Smith, vice president, and H. I. Farnum, secretary.

HERBERT I. SMITH.

With the rapid development of the automobile industry, men of enterprise have come to the front in this connection, controlling extensive business interests of this character. Prominent in this field in Waterbury is Herbert I. Smith, who is now the president and treasurer of the H. I. Smith Motor Car Company, one of the newly organized concerns of the city, incorporated in June, 1916. Mr. Smith is yet a young man but marked enterprise and determination have brought him to the front in commercial circles.

He was born in Bethlehem, Connecticut, February 7, 1882, a son of J. W. and Emma Smith, who were farming people. The son acquired a public school education and divided his time in boyhood between the duties of the schoolroom, the work of the fields and the pleasures of the playground. He continued to work upon the home farm until 1906, after which he was connected with hotel business in New York until he organized the H. I. Smith Motor Car Company of Waterbury in 1914. He became the president and treasurer of the company, with Bertha M. Smith as secretary, and his brothers, J. E. and W. R. Smith as

directors. The business was begun under his own name November 2, 1914, his location being at Abbott street and Phoenix avenue. In April, 1915, he removed to Grand street and in April, 1916, to 483 Meadow street, where he occupies a new building with one hundred and two feet frontage and containing forty-six thousand square feet of floor space. He has storage for two hundred and fifty cars and in connection with the sales and garage equipment has a complete paint and repair shop. He handles the Overland, the National and the Willys-Knight cars and the Republic, Garford and Lippard-Stewart trucks. His showroom, sixty by ninety feet, is finished in mahogany and white. Something of the marvelous growth of his business is indicated in the fact that in 1915 he had a twenty-five car contract and now has a five hundred car annual contract. In handling the National car his territory covers Litchfield and New Haven counties, while in the sale of the Overland his territory includes Waterbury and near-by districts. He employs twenty-five people and has a business of most gratifying proportions. His trade has not been marked by any slow stages of progress. It has grown by leaps and bounds and has become one of the important commercial interests of the city.

In 1904 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Bertha May Dresser, of Bristol. He is neither a lodge man nor a club man, but is preeminently a business man and possesses in large measure that quality which for want of a better term has been called commercial sense. His judgment is sound, his sagacity keen, and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion.

WILLIAM H. MORRISON.

William H. Morrison is one of Torrington's leading merchants, having established his present business in 1890. He has since conducted his store, covering a period of more than a quarter of a century of close and prominent connection with commercial interests of the borough. He was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, November 9, 1866, and is a son of William T. and Mary J. (Hood) Morrison. The father died when his son was but eleven months old, after which the mother became the wife of George E. Roswell, of Woodbury, Connecticut, where they still reside. The latter is a veteran of the Civil war.

William H. Morrison was nine years of age at the time of his mother's second marriage, after which he lived at Woodbury, Connecticut, until he attained his majority and there attended the Parker Academy. When a youth of eighteen, however, he left school and entered upon a three years' apprenticeship at the plumber's and tinner's trade, also becoming familiar with steamfitting. He was an apprentice of F. F. Hitchcock of Woodbury who is still in business there, and remained with Mr. Hitchcock for three years after completing his term of indenture or for six years in all. At the age of twenty-three he went to Waterbury and secured a position with the plumbing firm of Barlow Brothers, with which he continued for a year. In 1889 he came to Torrington and after working for another firm for a few months he embarked in the plumbing business on his own account in 1890. For six years he concentrated his energies upon the plumbing business and in 1896 he erected his present business block, a three story brick structure twenty-nine by one hundred and twenty-three feet, with basement under all, at 63 Water street, and known as the Morrison block. As soon as the building was completed he added to his plumbing business by securing a stock of general hardware and from that time to the present Mr. Morrison has owned and conducted in the Morrison block one of the best mercantile houses of Torrington and the largest hardware store of the borough. He carries a very complete line, including everything in the way of kitchen utensils, hollow ware, stoves, ranges, hardware, tools and plumbers' and piper's materials. He has done excellent work in sanitary engineering, also in roofing and tin and sheet iron work, and he has had the contract for installing and repairing many steam, hot water and hot air heating plants. His operations cover a wide territory and he has received important plumbing contracts from the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company and many other large and important concerns as well as in local public and private buildings, besides many large factories in various parts of New England, including the heating and automatic sprinkling in Cluett-Peabody's new plant at Waterford, New York, and the Slater mills at Webster, Massachusetts. He also laid thirteen miles of the original water mains of Torrington. In addition to his business block he owns the Burmor apartment house at the corner of Main and Alvord streets in Torrington, an excellent building fifty by sixty-five feet, three stories and basement, built of brick, stone and marble and containing seven apartments of five rooms each. The building was begun in 1913 and completed the following

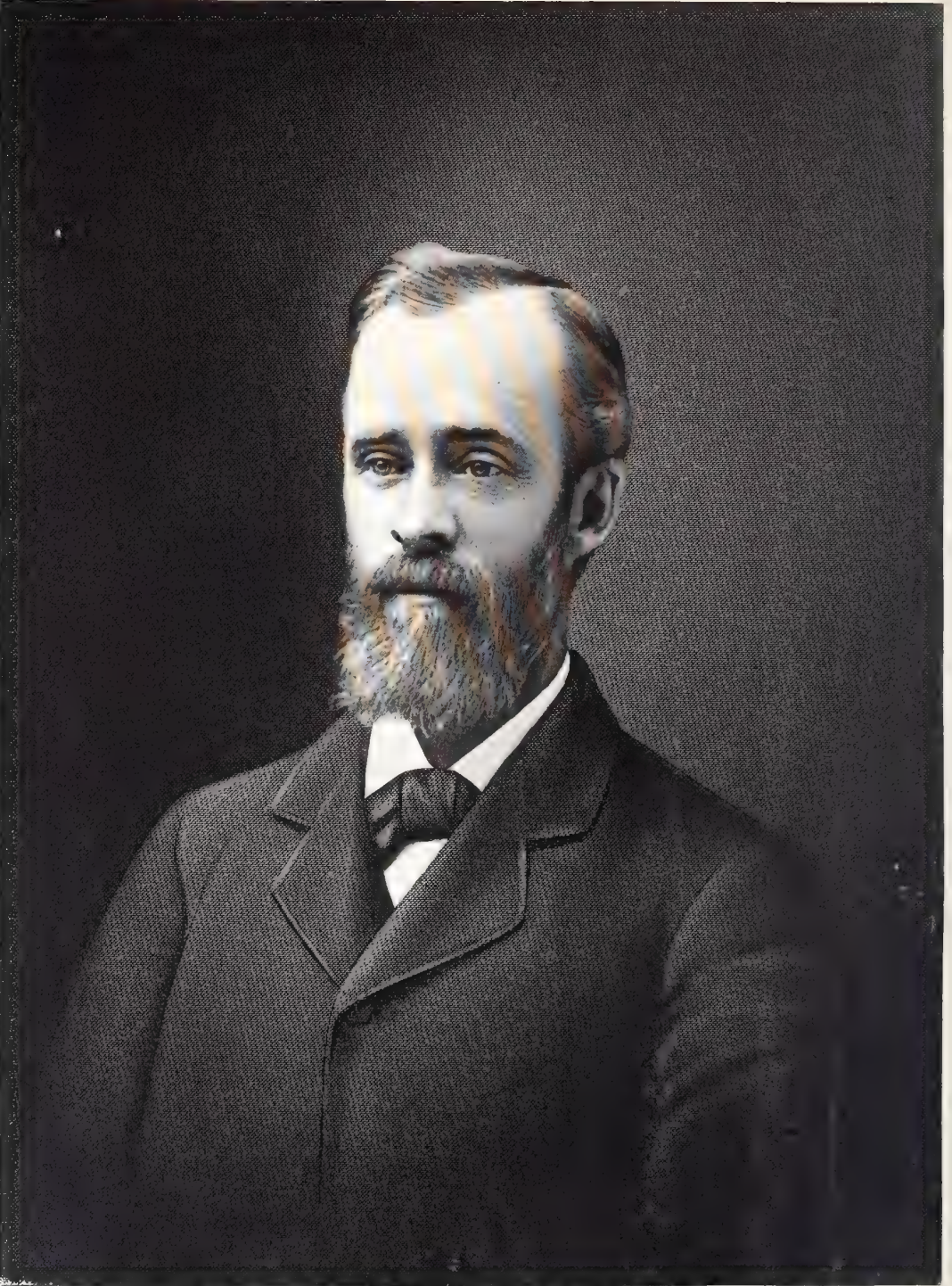
year. It was called Burmor, a name coined from the first syllable of his wife's name and his own.

On the 16th of June, 1892, Mr. Morrison was united in marriage to Miss Ina M. Burton, a native of Woodbury and a daughter of Nathan B. and Jeannette (Tyler) Burton, both now deceased. In both the paternal and maternal lines Mrs. Morrison comes of Revolutionary war ancestry and she is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has become the mother of two children: Burton Hood, born March 25, 1895; and Franklyn Tyler, born May 19, 1897. The former is a graduate of the Torrington high school.

Fraternally Mr. Morrison is a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also identified with the Torrington Club and he and his wife hold membership in the Center Congregational church, while in the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position. Mr. Morrison deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, for he started out in life with little assistance and has worked his way upward through persistency of purpose and well defined plans, becoming the leading hardware merchant of Torrington.

AUGUSTUS NEWTON WOOLSON.

The record of Augustus Newton Woolson is that of one whose life work was well done and whose life battles were nobly fought and won. For seventy years he remained an active factor in the world's work. He was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, May 1, 1833 and passed away July 20, 1903. He was a son of James Rix Woolson and a descendant of an early colonial family, prominently and actively associated with the history of Connecticut in the upbuilding of its material, intellectual and moral interests. Financial conditions in the family rendered it imperative that economical habits be maintained and his training was such as well prepared him for the struggle that must precede ascendency. He attended the schools of his native town but was ambitious to acquire a broader education and therefore entered the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, where he completed his course. When his textbooks were put aside he made his initial step in the business world, seeking and obtaining employment in a mercantile establishment in the city of Boston, but after a brief period there passed he removed to the west and for a time engaged in farming in Illinois. It was while residing in that state that he formed the acquaintance of Miss Sarah Jane Davis, a daughter of Anthony G. Davis. Their marriage followed and they entered together upon a life of notable usefulness, congeniality and happiness. After a few years devoted to agricultural pursuits in the middle west Mr. Woolson returned to New England and established his home in Watertown in 1864, at which time he purchased an interest in the Everett & Davis Manufacturing Company, succeeding A. B. Everett in the firm. The business had been organized in 1831 by Abram B. Everett and Anthony G. Davis and in 1850 was reorganized under the name of the Watertown Manufacturing Company. In 1861, however, the old name of Everett & Davis was assumed and in 1865 the firm style was changed to Davis & Woolson. Following the death of the senior member of the firm eight years later Mr. Woolson became sole proprietor and conducted the enterprise under his own name to the time of his demise, since which time the business has been carried on by his son, James B. Woolson. While for thirty-eight years Mr. Woolson remained a most prominent and active factor in the manufacturing circles of the city and contributed much to its material development, he was equally prominent in other relations and perhaps in other ways will be best remembered. He was active in securing a waterworks system, in advancing the schools and in organizing a fire department and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to a number of positions of public honor and trust. He served as representative of his district in the state legislature and was a member of the constitutional convention in 1902 which framed the organic law of Connecticut. He stood as a high type of American manhood and chivalry, being loyal in citizenship, generous where aid was needed and devoted at all times to the church in which he held membership. No better testimonial to his character can be given than the words of Rev. Walter Wesley Winans, who in his funeral service said: "When Mr. Woolson became identified with the industry to which he gave the best years of his life, it was not in a prosperous condition and the future seemed problematical. He brought to the business indomitable energy, unwavering courage and rare sagacity. It soon became evident that under the new management a new era of prosperity would dawn. And the prophecy was fulfilled. Steadily the business increased in volume,



A. N. Hoolson



THE WOOLSON RESIDENCE



steadily the reputation of the house rose in the respect and confidence of the commercial world, and we all know that throughout this entire region and wherever he had financial relations, the name of A. N. Woolson is recognized as a synonym for fairness, sincerity and unquestioned honesty. Just at this time in many quarters the relations between capital and labor are greatly strained, when men are cursing those who have furnished them employment, and in some instances are endeavoring to destroy their property, I delight to call attention to the relations sustained between this employer and his employes. A. N. Woolson has demonstrated that it is possible for a manufacturer and his men to work together in perfect harmony and to realize that they have mutual interests. By a life of personal purity and probity, and by the manifestation of a very real interest in their own welfare and that of their families, this man has compelled the confidence, the admiration and the affection of the men who receive from him their daily wage. And today there are no more sincere mourners than the men who sit at his desks, work at his benches and drive his teams. They feel they have lost not only an employer but also a friend.

"As a citizen he was foremost in every good work. Watertown has the reputation of being a community that is well-nigh ideal. No public haunts of vice curse us with their foul breath. The moral tone is exceedingly high. Many excellent men and women have contributed of their energy and their money to prevent the introduction of evil influences and to conserve the best interests of the town. I know I shall not be accused of extravagant assertion when I declare that no one has done more in behalf of morality and good order than A. N. Woolson. When wicked men undertook to defy the expressed will of our citizens, and by the illicit introduction of intoxicants sought to corrupt our youths, he was always the first one to raise his voice in protest and to invoke the strong arm of the law in self-defense; and he was always ready to pay the expenses incident to the detection and prosecution of the criminal. That Watertown is so free from those influences that corrupt and debauch and destroy is due in no small measure to the energy, courage and generosity of this good man. Every public enterprise that promised to promote the comfort, happiness and prosperity of our people found in him an ardent supporter. Deeply interested in the cause of education and anxious that the children should have the best possible advantages, he lent his influence to the erection of the new school building. Believing that a better town hall was needed, he did much toward making the present structure a reality. Realizing that the congregation of the Methodist Episcopal church had outgrown their house of worship and knowing that enlarged facilities were imperatively demanded, by his enthusiasm and generosity he made possible the erection of such an edifice as would meet the needs of the worshipers and be an ornament to the town. Indeed, it may be truthfully said that during the past quarter of a century, there has been no movement looking toward the moral or material advancement of Watertown in which he has not had a prominent, if not, indeed, a leading part. Hence it is not strange that his fellow townsmen sought to honor him by calling him to fill responsible positions.

"In 1882 he represented Watertown in the legislature. When it became necessary two years ago to select a delegate to the constitutional convention, by common consent there was no one quite so well qualified for the difficult duties of the position. And though he had reached the time in life when most men feel they ought not to be asked to assume additional responsibilities, he responded to the call and discharged the onerous duties that came to him with characteristic fidelity.

"But it is not as a successful business man, nor as a progressive citizen, that Augustus N. Woolson will be longest remembered, but rather as a philanthropist. I have no hesitation in applying this term to him, for he was truly a lover of his fellowmen, and his love for them was constantly finding practical expression. There is hardly a home in all this neighborhood that has not at some time and in some way been made happier by his benevolence. During the recent coal famine, when the opportunity came to him to greatly increase his bank account by taking advantage of the crisis, he scorned the opportunity, and subjecting his own family to considerable inconvenience, at actual loss to himself, he distributed the coal in his bins in such a way as to relieve the largest number of families possible from distress. And in many a humble home today there is grief that so useful a citizen and so good a friend has been removed. No worthy cause appealed to him in vain. His benefactions were large, how large none but he and his Maker know. His pastor, by chance, learned the fact that in various parts of our country there are poor widows and wornout ministers and other indigent persons, whose Christmas cheer each year is greatly increased by a substantial gift of money from this faithful steward of the Lord's funds. Not only in Watertown, but in places far away, tears have been shed and hearts have been made sad by the news that Augustus N. Woolson is dead.

"And now it remains for me to speak of Mr. Woolson as a churchman. While a

student at Wilbraham he heard the voice of God calling him to remember his Creator in the days of his youth. He obeyed the call. He accepted the Lord Jesus Christ as his Saviour and Friend and entered upon his life work a Christian. On the 5th of March, 1865, he united in fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal church of Watertown. The society was small, but it had a mission, and he entered heartily into its work. He became superintendent of the Sunday school and continued in this capacity a long term, having the satisfaction of seeing the school grow steadily in numbers and efficiency. Upon his retirement as superintendent he was made honorary superintendent, and remained in this relation until his death, constantly manifesting the liveliest interest in everything affecting the welfare of the school. He was for many years a member of the board of trustees, and gave to the affairs of the church the same careful attention he gave to his own business. It is largely due to the faithful labors of Mr. Woolson that the church has made steady advancement in things temporal and spiritual, until now it has a handsome property free from debt, a membership of more than three hundred, and is recognized as one of the greatest forces for righteousness in the community. But he was of more than local value. His influence extended throughout the New Haven district. Presiding elders and others who were endeavoring to carry forward important enterprises under the direction of the church sought his counsel and cooperation. There are few laymen in the state of Connecticut who have done so much in the way of bringing Methodism to the forefront and making it an aggressive force. But while he loved the doctrine and polity of his own church, and while he was proud of the traditions and genius of Methodism, he was far from being a bigot. In his sympathies he was catholic. With the saintly Bishop Simpson he could say: 'We live to make our own church a power in the land, while we live to love every other church that exalts our Christ.' There are not a few churches in this community, both of the Protestant and the Roman Catholic faith, that have occasion to remember with gratitude his kindly interest and help. While his immediate affiliation was with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, he was truly a member of the Universal Church of the Lord Jesus Christ.

"As his pastor, I may be permitted to speak of his personal religious life. He believed that man is by nature a sinner, that Christ is a Saviour, and that the two can come together in blessed fellowship only as the former repents of his sin and believes in Jesus Christ. He endeavored to bring men under the influences of the Gospel. Nothing gave him keener delight than to see the young forsake a life of sin, yield themselves unto the Saviour, and unite with the church. No one who came into contact with him could feel for a moment that his religion was simply an emotion that was constantly fluctuating; rather he would feel that it was a deep-seated, all-pervasive principle that directed and controlled all his acts and all his words. He lived in constant communion with the Son of God, and in that communion he received strength for the performance of life's duties. While he was busy in the factory, and on the street, and in the home, and in the church, his soul was being fed with the bread of heaven. Standing beside this casket today, it is a great joy to me as a Christian minister to be able to say what you all know to be true, that this man has demonstrated that it is possible for one to be deeply immersed in business matters, to discharge his full duties as a citizen, and at the same time be devoted to the church of the Lord Jesus Christ and live a life unspotted before the world. No individual can be found, no matter how little regard he may have for the church and the institutions of religion, who would consent to utter the first syllable in disparagement of the religious profession of A. N. Woolson. He died as he had lived, full of courage, full of faith, and in the hope of a blessed immortality."

G. MORTON REYNOLDS.

G. Morton Reynolds, who is treasurer and general manager of the Reynolds News Company of Torrington, was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, December 12, 1878, a son of William Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Tucker) Reynolds, who were natives of Rhode Island and of Kentucky respectively. They met and were married, however, in Oakland, California, in 1862. Returning eastward in 1876, they established their home in Rhode Island, where the father passed away in 1888. The mother is now a resident of Putnam, Connecticut. The Reynolds family is an ancient and numerous one in New England and holds an annual reunion under the auspices of the Reynolds Family Association. The ancestry was originally English. G. Morton Reynolds has two sisters and three brothers who are residents of Connecticut, but he is the only one of the family living in Torrington. One of his brothers is Samuel

Reynolds, of Putnam, the president of the Reynolds News Company, while the wife of G. Morton Reynolds is the secretary of the company.

G. Morton Reynolds accompanied his mother and her family to Winsted, Connecticut, in 1888 and there he attended school to the age of seventeen years, when he began his business career as an operator in a telephone office in 1896. The following year he went to work in the office of the Torrington and Winchester Street Railroad Company, at Burrville, being employed as bookkeeper there for six years. In 1903 he removed to Waterbury and spent two years in the office of the Benedict & Burnham Company. In 1905 he came to Torrington and established his present business at No. 29 Water street. In 1906 it was organized under the name of the Reynolds News Company, of which Mr. Reynolds has since been the treasurer and manager. This is now one of the well established business concerns of Torrington, conducting a general book and stationery store and also maintaining a news agency for papers and periodicals. They likewise handle all kinds of office supplies and sell talking machines and records. The business has grown to substantial proportions and the trade is annually increasing.

On the 25th of June, 1907, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Mary Verity Fall, who was born and reared in Torrington, her natal day being September 27, 1881. Her parents, John R. and Hannah Whitfield (Verity) Fall, are natives of England and now residents of Torrington. John R. Fall came to the United States in 1868 and Hannah Whitfield Verity crossed the Atlantic with her parents in 1843. In religious faith Mr. Reynolds is a Baptist, while his wife holds membership in the Methodist church. He is a council degree Mason and he is interested in various outdoor sports, being particularly fond of baseball. He stands for all those interests which feature as factors in the material, social and moral progress of his community, his influence always being on the side of right.

HON. JOHN F. McDONOUGH.

Hon. John F. McDonough, attorney at law, now serving as clerk of the district court of Waterbury, maintains offices in both Waterbury and Naugatuck, having his residence, however, in the latter city. He was born at South Lee, Massachusetts, April 11, 1878. His father, Martin McDonough, a railroad man, was born in County Galway, Ireland, and came with an uncle to the United States in 1857, when but nine years of age. His youth and early manhood were passed in Massachusetts and in that state he was married to Sarah Thomas, a lady of English descent, who was born, however, in Ireland. She came to the United States with her mother in early girlhood. In 1888 Mr. and Mrs. Martin McDonough removed to Naugatuck and there the father passed away in 1910, while the mother still makes her home there. In the family were nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom John F. was the seventh in order of birth. Four of the sons and two of the daughters are yet living. In order of birth the nine were as follows: Stephen T., Michael G., Sarah, Martin J., Mary A., Mark, John F., Rose and James H. Of these, Michael, Martin and Mary have passed away. All of the survivors reside in Connecticut with the exception of James H., who is living at Massena, New York.

John F. McDonough was a lad of ten years when the family home was established at Naugatuck, where he has since remained. He completed a course in the high school with the class of 1897. At his graduation he shared equal honors in scholarship with a classmate, Miss Susan Wheeler, whose grade in deportment was the higher and who therefore won the gold prize. In the other grades his standing was slightly better than hers. In 1899 Mr. McDonough entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was there graduated in 1902 with the LL. B. degree. The following year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and at once entered upon the active practice of his profession in Naugatuck, where he has since maintained a law office, while for the past three years he has also had an office in Waterbury. He is now accorded a good clientage that has connected him with considerable important litigation. At the present time he is giving his attention to his duties as clerk of the district court.

In politics Mr. McDonough is a democrat. He was elected judge of probate of the district of Naugatuck in 1906, was reelected in 1908 and again in 1910, thus serving for six years. He declined a fourth election to the office in 1912 in order to accept the nomination for state senator from the fourteenth senatorial district of Connecticut. He was elected and served for one term in the upper house, where he made a creditable record. He introduced and secured the passage of the Connecticut workman's compensation act and has since been called the father of that act. He also had the honor of introducing the resolution and aiding in the

passage of the resolution which ratified the amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the popular election of United States senators. The ratification of this amendment by the state of Connecticut was sufficient to make the law valid, as Connecticut made the necessary three-fourths vote of the states in support thereof.

On the 8th of June, 1908, Mr. McDonough was married to Miss Josephine A. Brennan, of Naugatuck, and they have four children: Estella M., John F., Helen J. and Edward J. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. McDonough holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a past exalted ruler of the latter. He belongs to the local and state bar associations, also the American Bar Association and believes in fully upholding the highest professional standards. His chief diversion is motoring, to which he turns when onerous professional duties allow him leisure.

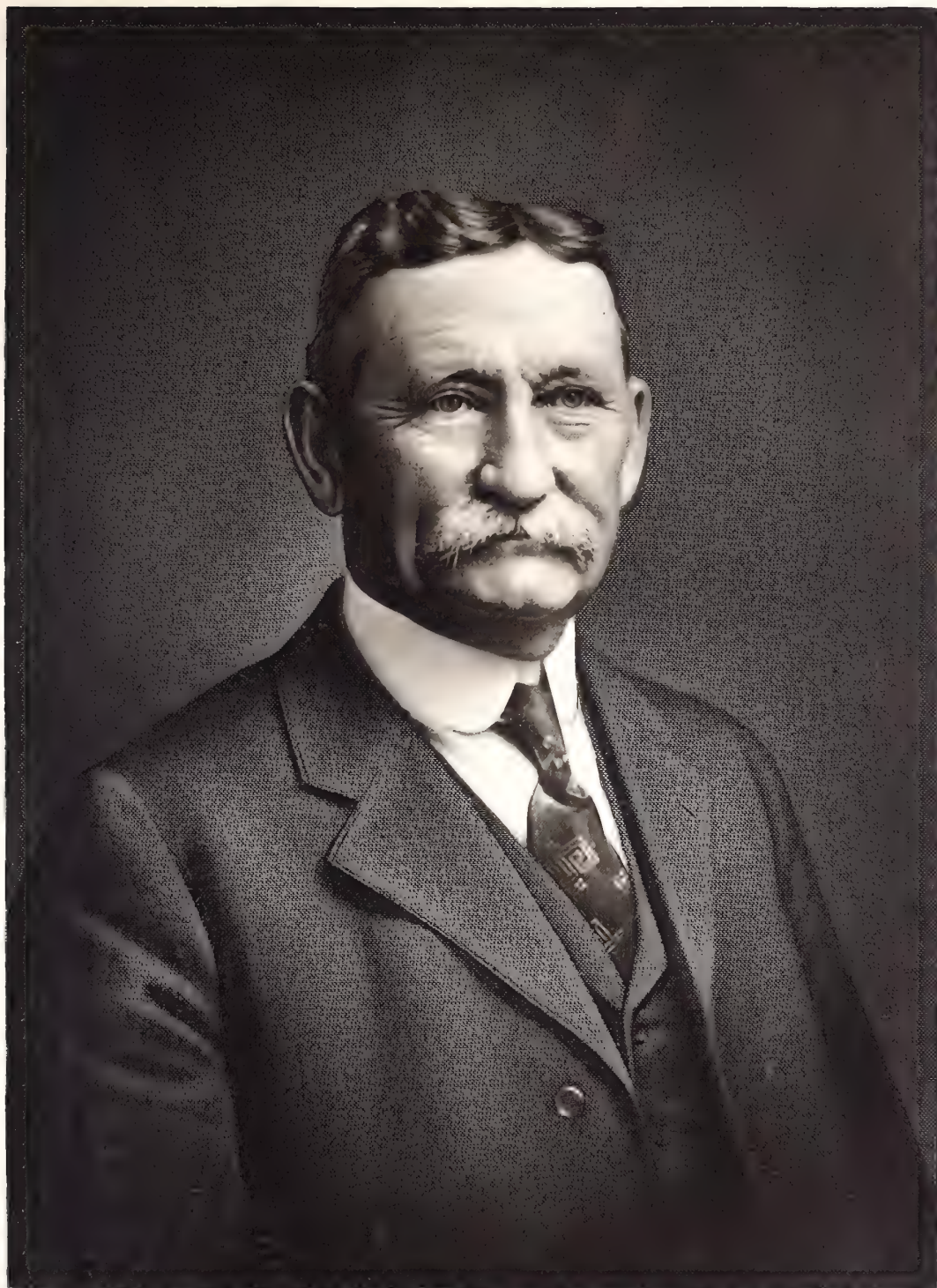
LOREN RUSSELL CARTER.

Loren Russell Carter, senior member of the real estate and insurance firm of Carter & Jenks, has won a prominent place in the business circles of Waterbury. He was born in Warren, Connecticut, October 16, 1854, and comes of English ancestry, the line being traced back through several generations to the Rev. Thomas Carter, who emigrated from England in 1635 and established his home at Woburn, Massachusetts. His son Thomas was born in Woburn in 1684 and was the father of Samuel Carter, a native of Hebron, Connecticut. He and his two brothers, Thomas and Joseph Carter, served in the Revolutionary war. On the 4th of May, 1759, Samuel Carter wedded Martha Buel, who was born in Hebron, Connecticut, July 24, 1736, and they took up their abode upon a farm at Warren, where they reared their family of eleven children. In community affairs Samuel Carter took a deep interest and represented Warren in the state legislature in 1788 and again in 1797.

Buel Carter, the grandfather of Loren R. Carter, was born in Warren, Connecticut, May 25, 1766. He was reared on the old homestead farm at Warren and there passed away. He married Eunice Peck and to them were born three children: Martha, the deceased wife of Burton Gilbert, a prominent merchant; Loraine, the wife of George Starr, a son of the Rev. Peter Starr, who for fifty years was pastor of the Congregational church in Warren; and Russell Carter.

The birth of Russell Carter occurred at Warren, November 2, 1792. His life record covered the intervening period to the 21st of February, 1870, when he passed away in Waterbury. He was married in New Milford, Connecticut, January 29, 1823, to Rebecca Stone, who was born August 11, 1797, and passed away in Warren, January 17, 1844. She was a daughter of Benjamin Stone and a half-sister of Maria Stone, who became the wife of Burton Gilbert. After losing his first wife Russell Carter was married in Kent, Connecticut, March 16, 1845, to Laura Lenora Hills, who was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, January 11, 1824, and died October 17, 1915. She was a daughter of John and Esther (Hale) Hills. Russell Carter was a man of considerable prominence in local and state affairs. He held various town offices during his residence in Warren and in Waterbury and represented Warren in the state legislature in 1837-8. He was also a member of the state militia, serving with the rank of sergeant, ensign, lieutenant and captain. The children of his first marriage were: Buel, who was born November 25, 1827; and Harriet Maria, who was born August 31, 1833, and died in South Britain, Connecticut, October 27, 1862, at the age of twenty-nine years. She was married September 5, 1859, to Charles Vale Moulthrop, a son of Louman Moulthrop. The children of Russell and Laura L. Carter were: Rebecca J., who was born September 23, 1846, and died November 15, 1862; Loren Russell, born October 16, 1854; and Eleanor Elizabeth, who was born August 10, 1857, and passed away November 10, 1862.

Loren R. Carter was only about a year and a half old when his parents removed from Warren to Waterbury and at the usual age he became a public school pupil there. He afterward attended the Wesleyan Academy and Eastman's Business College. He started out in the business world as an employe of F. L. Allen, a hardware merchant of Waterbury, with whom he remained for some time, gaining broad experience along mercantile lines. He began operations in the real estate field by building houses in the western part of the city and in 1892 entered actively into the fire insurance, real estate and loan business. Watching his opportunity for judicious investment, he has become the owner of considerable improved real estate in the town and city of Waterbury and is now conducting a growing and profitable business as senior partner in the firm of Carter & Jenks. He is thoroughly familiar with the real estate market, a correct valuator of property and has negotiated many important



Loren R. Carter.



real estate transfers. In 1905 he, together with F. W. French, organized the French Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, manufacturers of seamless brass and copper tubing, and has been and is its treasurer since its organization.

On the 20th of September, 1879, Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Irene Ethelinda Hendrick, of Waterbury, who was born in New York, March 2, 1858, a daughter of Joseph Hendrick, while her maternal grandfather was a native of England. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have become the parents of two sons and a daughter. Loren Russell, who was born July 9, 1880, was graduated from Yale in 1903, from Harvard Law School in 1906 with the LL. B. degree and since 1909 has practiced at Waterbury. The second son, Earl Buel, born October 20, 1885, completed a course at Yale in 1907 and studied medicine at Johns Hopkins University, from which he was graduated in 1908. He is now a practicing physician and surgeon of Hartford, Connecticut. He married Ethel Merrick, of Cold Spring, New York, and they have a daughter, Eleanor Lorene, now three years of age. The daughter, Ethel Lorene, born February 21, 1889, was educated at the Emma Willard School of Troy, New York, and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Carter is that of the Baptist church and Mr. Carter has been chairman of the board of trustees since 1910 and is also chairman of the building committee, which is now erecting the new edifice at the corner of Central avenue and Grove street. In political belief he is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with Townsend Lodge, No. 89, I. O. O. F. He is eligible to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and is a member of the Founders and Patriots Society. He comes of an ancestry honorable and distinguished and his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. He not only ranks with the representative business men of Waterbury but also stands with its progressive and public-spirited citizens who are working for progress and improvement along many lines.

GEORGE A. DIVINE.

George A. Divine, who is the first selectman of Seymour and is well known in musical circles, having been the leader of various bands, was born September 6, 1850, in Seymour, his parents being George W. and Martha G. (Bassett) Divine. The mother was born in Seymour and was a daughter of Abel Bassett. Her father was born in Seymour and served in the War of 1812. George W. Divine was born in Orange county, New York, and traced his ancestry back through William to James Divine, who lived in New York during the Revolutionary war period. George W. Divine was a member of the United States army in early manhood. He located in Seymour when twenty-five years of age and engaged in business as an auger and bit maker, working for several manufacturing companies. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

George A. Divine attended public and private schools and entered upon his business career as clerk in a store at Seymour. On attaining his majority he bought out a market, which he conducted for a brief period, and later he worked in the shops for a few years. He afterward traveled with the Van & De Long show, which later became the Van & Whitonna Company. He played all kinds of musical instruments and became musical director for the Hoyt family. He remained upon the road in that way for seven or eight years and altogether spent twenty years in the show music business. He traveled with Barnum & Bailey as librarian and composer and after twenty years spent upon the road returned to Seymour, where he organized the Tigue Band, which played all over this section of the country. Mr. Divine was also leader of the Seymour Band for many years and other musical organizations. He also taught music for a considerable period.

In community affairs Mr. Divine is also actively interested. In 1898 he was a candidate for second selectman and was elected. In 1899 he became acting selectman upon W. W. Smith becoming postmaster and Mr. Divine has since served in that position. He is also the town agent and he discharges his official duties with promptness and fidelity.

On the 3d of January, 1872, Mr. Divine was united in marriage to Miss Jennie E. Short, who was born in Derby, Connecticut, and died in 1909. In March, 1913, he wedded Clara E. Rule, of Woodbridge, Connecticut, and they have one child, Martha Amelia, born in 1914.

Mr. Divine belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to Eagle Star Chapter, R. A. M., and is a charter member of the Improved Order of Red Men of Seymour. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and has been its treasurer for the past fifteen years. He is likewise a member of the Pythian Sisters and of the Eastern Star. In musical matters he has always manifested the keenest interest and is a life member of the Concordia Singing Society and also

a member of the Seymour Band. He belongs to the New Haven Masonic Club and gives his political allegiance to the republican party, upon whose ticket he was elected to the office in which he is now so creditably and satisfactorily serving.

HON. ARTHUR F. ELLS.

Hon. Arthur F. Ells, attorney at law and at one time judge of the probate court of the district of Waterbury, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, December 17, 1879. His father, George N. Ells, who was a leading merchant of Waterbury, where he conducted a book store for a quarter of a century, died March 12, 1906. His mother who bore the maiden name of Lucy Ann Fairbanks, is now living in Waterbury. Judge Ells, who was their only child, comes of Revolutionary ancestry on both sides, both families having been represented by various members in the war for independence. In the maternal line he is related to the Hon. Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice president.

Judge Ells was but three years of age when brought by his parents to Waterbury, where he completed a high school course with the class of 1897. The following year he was graduated from the Worcester Academy and in 1902 he graduated from Amherst College. He next took up the study of law at Harvard, where he completed his course in 1906, and since that time he has actively practiced in Waterbury, covering a period of eleven years. He became associated with Judge Frederick M. Peasley and continued in practice with him until 1912. He then entered into partnership with Walter D. Makepeace, with whom he continued until the 1st of March, 1917, when he formed a partnership with Hon. William E. Thoms under the present firm style of Thoms & Ells.

On the 14th of June, 1906, Mr. Ells was married to Miss Dorothea Gross, who was graduated from Smith College in 1904. They have two children, Jonathan Fairbanks and Eleanor Bradley, nine and seven years of age, respectively. In politics Judge Ells is a stalwart republican and in 1910-11 served as tax collector. In 1915 he became probate judge and filled that position for two years. He belongs to the Waterbury and to the Connecticut State Bar Associations. He is well known in Odd Fellow circles and is a past grand of his lodge. He belongs also to the First Congregational church of Waterbury and his aid and influence are always given on the side of progress, reform and improvement. Endowed by nature with keen mentality, his powers developed by thorough college training, he entered upon a career in which he has made steady progress, being now a member of one of the strong law firms of the city.

GEORGE L. JENKS.

George L. Jenks, of the well known real estate firm of Carter & Jenks, having a large clientage in Waterbury and handling important realty interests, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, August 7, 1855, a son of Liberty and Louisa (Morse) Jenks, both of whom have passed away. In the family were two sons and two daughters, of whom Albert J. was called to his final rest April 23, 1917, dying at his home in Chicopee. The daughters are: Mrs. Florence Walker, widow of William B. Walker, of Springfield, Massachusetts; and Mrs. Ida M. Watson, also of Springfield.

George L. Jenks is indebted to the public school system of Massachusetts for his early educational privileges. After attending the high school of Belchertown, Massachusetts, he became a student in the Wesleyan Academy of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and put aside his textbooks at the age of sixteen years to accept a position as clerk in a store in Chicopee, thus gaining his preliminary business experience. On attaining his majority he embarked in merchandising on his own account in his native city, there conducting a men's furnishing goods' store, in which he carried a line of boots and shoes, hats and caps. After selling that business about 1881 he spent a year as manager of a store in Worcester, Massachusetts, and later was for several years proprietor of a clothing store in Monson, Massachusetts. He next became owner of a clothing store in Manchester, New Hampshire, conducting both establishments for a time, but eventually selling both.

Mr. Jenks came to Connecticut in 1890 and established his home at Waterville, where, in connection with three others, he bought out the cutlery manufacturing business of Sprague & Boyden, which was then incorporated under the name of the Waterville Cutlery Company, with Mr. Jenks as secretary and general manager. He devoted six years of his life to this



Geo L. Frute



industry but in the meantime was becoming more and more interested in real estate, making purchase of property from time to time in Waterville that promised to be a profitable investment. In 1896 he disposed of his interest in the cutlery company to concentrate his attention upon the real estate business and purchased three different tracts of land in Waterville, which he platted and developed. He built on those tracts twenty-seven houses for sale and for rental and was one of the pioneers in the expansion of the present borough of Waterville. About 1900 he became a partner in the organization of the present firm of Carter & Jenks, ranking with the leading firms in real estate circles of Waterbury. Both Mr. Carter and Mr. Jenks own individually large tracts of land in Waterbury and vicinity and still other tracts are owned by them jointly. They have conducted extensive and profitable operations in the real estate field since the organization of the partnership and in 1906 they were active in the organization of the French Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, of which Mr. Jenks was a director for several years, or until he finally sold his interest to Mr. Carter. The French Manufacturing Company owns an important industrial plant of Waterbury, engaged in making copper and brass tubing and now employing over one hundred workmen. The realty interests of Mr. Jenks and his investments along other lines have reached to New London, Connecticut, and New York city. He has been financially interested in many business ventures both in Waterbury and elsewhere and he now has interests on Long Island, including a moving picture theater at Jamaica.

In 1890 Mr. Jenks was married to Miss Lill Anna Weston, of Manchester, New Hampshire, who died in 1911, leaving two children: Florence Weston, who is well known in the social circles of Waterbury; and Weston Morse, a junior in Cornell University, now in the service of the United States, having enlisted in the Naval Coast Reserve in April, 1917, and later transferred to the Aeronautic Division of the United States Navy.

In politics Mr. Jenks is a republican and served on the board of assessors from 1903 until 1905 inclusive, when J. P. Elton was mayor. He is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Springfield Commandery, K. T., of Massachusetts, and to Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Boston. He is likewise a member of the Waterbury Club and attends the Second Congregational church. His interests are broad and varied, and his aid and support can always be counted upon to further measures and movements for the public good.

ASA HOPSON WILCOX.

Asa Hopson Wilcox, engaged in the insurance and real estate business at Torrington, was born in Clinton, Connecticut, September 1, 1857, a son of Asa Chapman Wilcox, who was a farmer by occupation and died when his son Asa was but two months old. The Wilcox family has lived in Connecticut through many generations. The mother, Pamela (Scranton) Wilcox, was born in Haddam, Connecticut, and died in Torrington in 1899, at the home of her son Asa, who was one of two brothers, the elder being Sherrill E. Wilcox, of Hartford.

Asa Hopson Wilcox was reared in his native town, for after his father's death the mother remained with her two little sons in Clinton, Sherrill being then but three years of age, while Asa was a baby. She cared for her two sons, giving them every possible advantage and seeing to it that they had good school privileges. When she sold her farm and paid off all indebtedness there was only three hundred dollars left and she certainly did a mother's full part in caring for and rearing her children, who in her later years repaid her with filial love and devotion. Asa H. Wilcox prepared for college in the Morgan school of Clinton and in 1876 became a student in the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1880. In 1883 he received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. He taught school for two years at Yalesville, Connecticut, and later spent two years as a teacher in the School of the Lackawanna at Scranton, Pennsylvania. On returning to Connecticut he became a clerk in a grocery store at Meriden, where he remained for a few months and then devoted a quarter of a century to Young Men's Christian Association work in the capacity of general secretary. For three years he was stationed at Rondout, New York, for two years at Norwalk, Connecticut, for eight years at Meriden and for thirteen years, or from 1898 until 1911, at Torrington, removing to Torrington for the purpose of accepting that position. Just before coming to Connecticut he was engaged in Young Men's Christian Association work at the military camp at Montauk Point, Long Island, which had been established by reason of the needs of the Spanish-American war and was known as Camp Wyckoff. Since the 1st of September, 1911, he has devoted his attention to the insurance and real estate business and was also from 1911 until

1912 city editor of the Torrington Register. For the past fifteen years he has been the local correspondent of the Hartford Courant and of the Waterbury American.

Mr. Wilcox has been married twice, his second wife being Melissa A. Beadle of Hartford, Connecticut, whom he wedded November 27, 1889. They have one son, Arthur H., who is a graduate of a business college of Hartford and is now cashier with the Torrington Manufacturing Company. In politics Mr. Wilcox is a republican. He has served as deputy sheriff for the past two years and has been probation officer of the town of Torrington for eight years. He is also a member of the board of relief for the assessment of taxes. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and his life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles. The early training of his mother bore rich fruit and his entire life record has been such as to make him a man honored and respected by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

HENRY E. BRADFORD.

Among the well known representatives of the motor car business in Waterbury is Henry E. Bradford, who was born in Chicago, November 4, 1889, a son of Henry A. and Irene Bradford. Being left an orphan in early boyhood, he went to live with an aunt in Boston and there attended the public schools, while later he became a student in the Rensselaer Technical Institute at Troy, New York, and subsequently attended Cornell College, there pursuing a civil engineering course. Thus liberally educated he afterward served as private secretary to Charles Page Bryan, United States minister to Portugal, for a year. Later he was vice deputy consul general of Portugal for two years.

Following a three years' sojourn abroad Mr. Bradford returned to Kingston, New York, and entered into business relations with Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, importers and manufacturers of automobile trucks, with whom he continued for two years. He then opened the Jennings Automobile Branch at Waterbury, which he conducted for two years, and on the expiration of that period he went to California as representative of the Fiat Motor Car Company in Los Angeles, remaining in that connection for seven months. In July, 1915, he returned to Waterbury, where he established an automobile business on his own account, after conducting the Jennings Branch for a year. He has handled the Franklin, Stearns, White and Chalmers cars in Waterbury and surrounding territory and built a fine service station at Brown Place, in addition to which he has an uptown office at Center and Leavenworth streets. His sales in 1916 amounted to more than one hundred cars and he is now well established as one of the leading motor car dealers of Waterbury.

In September, 1912, Mr. Bradford was married to Miss Elroy Foote, of New Rochelle, New York, a daughter of Dr. Hubert Foote, and they now have three children, Barbara, Jane and Elroy. Mr. Bradford belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Delta Kappa Epsilon. He is also a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, of the Waterbury Club, the Cornell Club and the New York Athletic Club. In politics he is an independent republican, for while he usually votes with the party, he does not consider himself bound by party ties nor subject to party dictation. He is well known, prominent and popular socially, while in business circles he has made for himself a creditable position as a representative of the younger generation.

ARTHUR M. GORDON.

The high degree of efficiency attained by the Seth Thomas Clock Company is due to the fact that its general officers have been enabled to surround themselves with a corps of most able assistants—men who have specialized in their field and have expert knowledge concerning the line of manufacture in which they engage. A representative superintendent of the company is Arthur M. Gordon, who in 1886 was given the management of the Tower clock department and has since continued in that capacity. He was born in Marion, Connecticut, January 12, 1859, a son of George and Betsy (Potter) Gordon. The Potter family was established in Connecticut in early colonial days, settlement being made by representatives of the name near what is now Thomaston prior to the Revolutionary war. George Gordon was born in Scotland and came to the United States when a young man of twenty-two years and later located in Thomaston where he passed away.

Arthur M. Gordon attended the public schools in the old town of Plymouth and at the

age of fourteen years entered the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, with which he has since been connected. He has advanced from one position to another, his efficiency increasing as the years have gone by, and his greater knowledge, gained from experience, has brought him at length to the responsible position which he now occupies. In 1886 he was given the management of the Tower clock department. He has remained here continuously save for a short period when he was in ill health. He has been largely responsible for the remarkable development of this department and is widely known as an expert clock maker, designer and inventor. He has brought forth many new and attractive designs which have added much to the possibility of ready sales. There is no feature of the business of clock making with which he is not thoroughly familiar and his pronounced efficiency ranks him with the leaders in this line in the country.

In May, 1887, Mr. Gordon was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alling, of Plymouth, Connecticut. They are members of the Baptist church and in the social circles of the town occupy an enviable position, having many warm friends, while the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by all who know them. In politics Mr. Gordon maintains an independent course but gives active allegiance to many movements for the general good and is a most public-spirited citizen.

REV. CHARLES ALLEN DINSMORE, D.D.

Dr. Charles Allen Dinsmore, pastor of the First Congregational church of Waterbury and well known as a lecturer and writer upon religious, literary and civic topics, was born in New York on the 4th of August, 1860, a son of Dr. Lafayette Henry and Mary S. (Ladd) Dinsmore. The family is of Scotch origin and representatives of the name removed from the land of hills and heather to Ireland, settling in County Antrim. The American branch was founded by John Dinsmoor, who crossed the ocean in 1723 and settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire. John Dinsmore, the great-grandfather of Dr. Dinsmore, was a Revolutionary war soldier who fought at the battle of Lexington, as did his father, Eliphalet Dinsmore.

Liberal educational training has developed the natural endowment of intellectual force which came to Charles Allen Dinsmore, who, ranking with the scholarly men of New England, has wielded a very wide influence, especially in the field of cultural and moral development. He was a member of the class of 1884 in Dartmouth College. On account of ill health he left Dartmouth in his sophomore year and served in the engineering corps of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad in the Ozark mountains of Missouri for nearly a year. Later he was appointed by the United States government to have charge of a party of engineers surveying the Helena reach of the Mississippi river. Then entering Kentucky University in Lexington, Kentucky, he studied for two years, preaching in the mountains throughout Kentucky. In 1885 he entered Yale Divinity School, graduating in 1888. Dartmouth conferred upon him the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894 and that of Doctor of Divinity in 1906. Yale University also conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1916. Following his graduation from Yale he was ordained a minister of the Congregational church in 1888 and has served as pastor successively at Whitneyville and Willimantic, Connecticut, in the Phillips church of Boston and in the First church at Waterbury, having been called to his present pastorate in 1905.

On the 24th of October, 1889, Dr. Dinsmore was married to Miss Annie Laurie Beattie, of Sandusky, Ohio, and they have become parents of a daughter, Rachel, the wife of Donald G. Tuttle, of Naugatuck.

The breadth and nature of Dr. Dinsmore's interests is indicated by his connection with many organizations and lines of activity. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the New York Author's Club and of the Dante League of America. He has in the past been university preacher at Cornell and at Yale and he is a trustee of the Monson Academy of Massachusetts and of the Hartford (Conn.) Seminary Foundation. He has frequently delivered lectures on Dante, is a well known contributor to American magazines and his authorship includes several volumes: "The Teachings of Dante," published in 1901, "Aids to the Study of Dante," 1903 (both translated into Japanese); "Atonement in Literature and Life," published in 1906; and "The New Light on the Old Truth," in 1912. His writings have had an extensive sale in England, especially the "Teachings of Dante" and the "Atonement in Literature and Life." He has three times visited Europe and has greatly profited by the educational value of travel. He

is now chairman of the Waterbury Red Cross. That he is a man of broad scholarly attainments has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. He is, moreover, a man of the widest human sympathy and of keen understanding, reaching out in helpful spirit to the individual and at all times proving a stalwart champion of the cause of right and progress.

HON. FREDERICK M. PEASLEY.

Hon. Frederick M. Peasley, attorney and former judge of the district court, is numbered among the alumni of Yale whose professional records reflect credit upon that institution. He has made for himself an enviable place at the bar and upon the bench and his name is also prominently connected with important legislative measures enacted through his services as a member of the general assembly.

A native of St. Marys, Ohio, Judge Peasley was born February 9, 1866, a son of Professor Jacob A. Peasley, who devoted his life to the profession of teaching and at the time of the birth of his son was principal of the public schools of St. Marys, Ohio. Jacob A. Peasley was born at Mount Gilead, Ohio, in 1836 and died at Worthington, that state, in 1915. At the time of the Civil war he served as a private in the Union army. He was the son of Chalkley Peasley, a farmer, who was born in Vermont. One of the great great-grandfathers of Judge Peasley was John Marsh, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. His mother, Jane Anderson Paul, was born in Scotland and was one of the seven children of Mr. and Mrs. James Paul, who died in Scotland of cholera within a week, when Mrs. Peasley was but seven years of age, and three of their children were also victims of that disease at the same time. Four children were thus left orphans, after which their uncle, Andrew Anderson, who was then superintendent of the Benedict & Burnham rolling mills of Waterbury, sent for the children and reared them in his Waterbury home. Mrs. Peasley was the third of the four in point of age, the others being Marion, Andrew Anderson and James Anderson. Of the four Mrs. Peasley and James Anderson Paul are still living, the former a resident of Ohio and the latter of Philadelphia. The parents of Judge Peasley became acquainted at Oberlin College, where they were schoolmates. Of their marriage six children were born, of whom four are living: Mrs. Harriet P. Curtis, of Beloit, Alabama; Frederick M.; Dr. Andrew Anderson Peasley, a practicing physician of Columbus, Ohio; and James Anderson, a lawyer who is now prosecuting attorney of Waterbury.

After pursuing his education in the public and high schools of Worthington, Ohio, Judge Peasley continued his studies in the Ohio State University and became a law student in Yale, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree as a member of the class of 1895. In the meantime he had come to Waterbury in 1886, this being the girlhood home of his mother, and for eight years he held a responsible position with the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, of which he became assistant superintendent, which position he resigned in 1894 to enter Yale as a member of the senior law class. He had previously taken up the study of law while with the Plume & Atwood Company under Daniel Webster, a well known attorney of Waterbury, who served as mayor of the city and was also a member of the general assembly. This previous study enabled Judge Peasley to become a senior at Yale and in 1895 he was admitted to the bar. He at once began practice in Waterbury, where he still maintains his office, but for the past ten years he has been a resident of Cheshire, ten miles from Waterbury. While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately he gained a good clientage which has constantly increased in volume and importance, and his name figures in connection with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of his district. He is a member of the local and the state bar associations.

In 1894 and 1895, while attending Yale, Judge Peasley originated the Connecticut statutes annotations now in general use all over Connecticut, in which work he was associated with Terrence F. Carmody, under the firm style of Peasley & Carmody. In 1902 Judge Peasley compiled and published a small volume entitled "Reference Notes to the General Statutes of Connecticut," which is now in general use by lawyers throughout the commonwealth. Under the name of the Dissell Publishing Company, operating in conjunction with Henry C. Dissell, Judge Peasley and Terrence F. Carmody published and reprinted the first eight volumes of the Connecticut State Reports. One of these eight volumes, prepared by Ephraim Kirby in 1785, was the first printed volume of court decisions published in the United States, at which time its author was court reporter.



Fred M. Peasley.

Judge Peasley is a republican in politics and in 1901 was appointed deputy judge of the district court of Waterbury, which office he filled for nine years. In 1910 he was appointed judge of the court, a position which he held for four years, being succeeded by the present judge, Francis T. Reeves, whom in turn he will succeed March 25, 1918, through reappointment of Governor Holcomb in January, 1917. This appointment will make him the incumbent of the office for four years. His course on the bench is in harmony with his record as a man and a lawyer, distinguished by fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He represented the town of Cheshire in the Connecticut general assembly following the election of 1915 and served on the judiciary committee. In 1917 he was returned to the legislature and was made house chairman of the judiciary committee and majority leader on the floor of the house. He is a man of marked influence in public affairs, having had much to do with shaping public thought and action in recent years.

On the 8th of October, 1891, Judge Peasley was married to Miss Elizabeth Brooks, of Waterbury, and they have two daughters, Marion and Harriett, who are now in school. Judge Peasley holds membership with the Sons of Veterans and with the Sons of the American Revolution. He is also an Odd Fellow and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and aside from his professional connections he is secretary of the Waterbury Title Company. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Second Congregational church. He finds his chief recreation in farming and has a beautiful country home of sixty-five acres, known as the Maplewood Farm, which is stocked with Holstein cattle and pedigreed poultry. It is most highly improved and is one of the handsome country estates in this section. Judge Peasley turns from arduous professional and legislative duties to his farm and finds there rest and recreation. He is widely known and his record is that of one who places the public good before personal aggrandizement and the interests of the commonwealth before partisanship.

JOHN L. GAFFNEY.

John L. Gaffney, a Waterbury attorney and one of the younger representatives of the bar, has already been accorded a good practice. He was born July 25, 1883, and is a native of the city in which he resides. He is the younger of two sons of John W. Gaffney, a well known citizen and prominent contractor of Waterbury, who although a native of Ireland, has spent practically his entire life in this city.

John L. Gaffney received his primary education at St. Mary's parochial school and was graduated from the Waterbury high school in the class of 1904. During his senior year he was president of the high school debating club and managed the football club. He entered Georgetown University in 1905 and while there was a member of the freshman debating club, track team and crew. After completing his sophomore year in the academic department he entered Georgetown University Law School, in which he continued his studies for three years and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1908, being vice president of his class. In October of the same year Mr. Gaffney became associated with Attorney Charles H. Harriman, of New Haven, with whom he gained a valuable insight into the practical side of the profession. In 1911 he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and became the professional associate of Judge Charles G. Root, of Waterbury. Since 1912 he has maintained a law office independently in the Law Chambers at No. 51 Leavenworth street and now has a good clientage, his devotion to the interests thereof being proverbial. He is a member of the Waterbury and the Connecticut State Bar Associations. After his graduation from the law school and before his admission to the bar, Mr. Gaffney engaged in the jewelry business in Waterbury, then conducted under the name of the Gaffney Jewelry Company. As part of a versatile training which all lawyers seek to acquire, Mr. Gaffney, while yet a law student at Georgetown University, obtained employment as a reporter for a well known Washington daily, securing in this way an acute knowledge of human nature which now serves as a valuable asset in his chosen profession. In addition to the practice of law at the present time he is also treasurer of the Milford Land & Cottage Company, a corporation organized by his father, John W. Gaffney, who is also its president. The company owns a large amount of valuable improved real estate in Waterbury, including the Law Chambers, the Milford building, the five story business block at Nos. 59, 61 and 63 Center street, and the Robbins building at No. 53 Leavenworth street, all located in the heart of the city.

Mr. Gaffney is a parishioner of the Immaculate Conception church of Waterbury and a

member of St. Joseph's T. A. Society. For the past year he has held the office of Grand Knight of Sheridan Council, No. 24, K. C., an organization which now numbers about nine hundred members. He is also a member of Bishop O'Reilly Assembly, 4th Degree, K. C., and of the local lodge of Elks. He is one of the few lawyers who has not entered the political field.

HARMON JOHN COOK.

The family of which Harmon John Cook is a representative has been identified with the history of Torrington since its earliest settlement, a representative of the name having been one of the five original grantees of the tract on which Torrington is built. Successive generations have occupied the old homestead, both the grandfather and father as well as Harmon John Cook having been born on the old place—a farm that still embraces thirty-five acres and lies entirely within the corporate limits of Torrington. The father and grandfather were both born in the house which the family still occupies, and the parents of H. J. Cook are there enjoying life amid most comfortable surroundings. The father, John E. Cook, was born and has spent his entire life in this house and for many years he devoted his life to farming but is now living retired. He married Rose Dickinson, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Leonard Dickinson, who went to California as a gold seeker in 1849 and, returning eastward, took up his abode in Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cook were born two children, the daughter being Mrs. Emeline Merrill, of Waterbury.

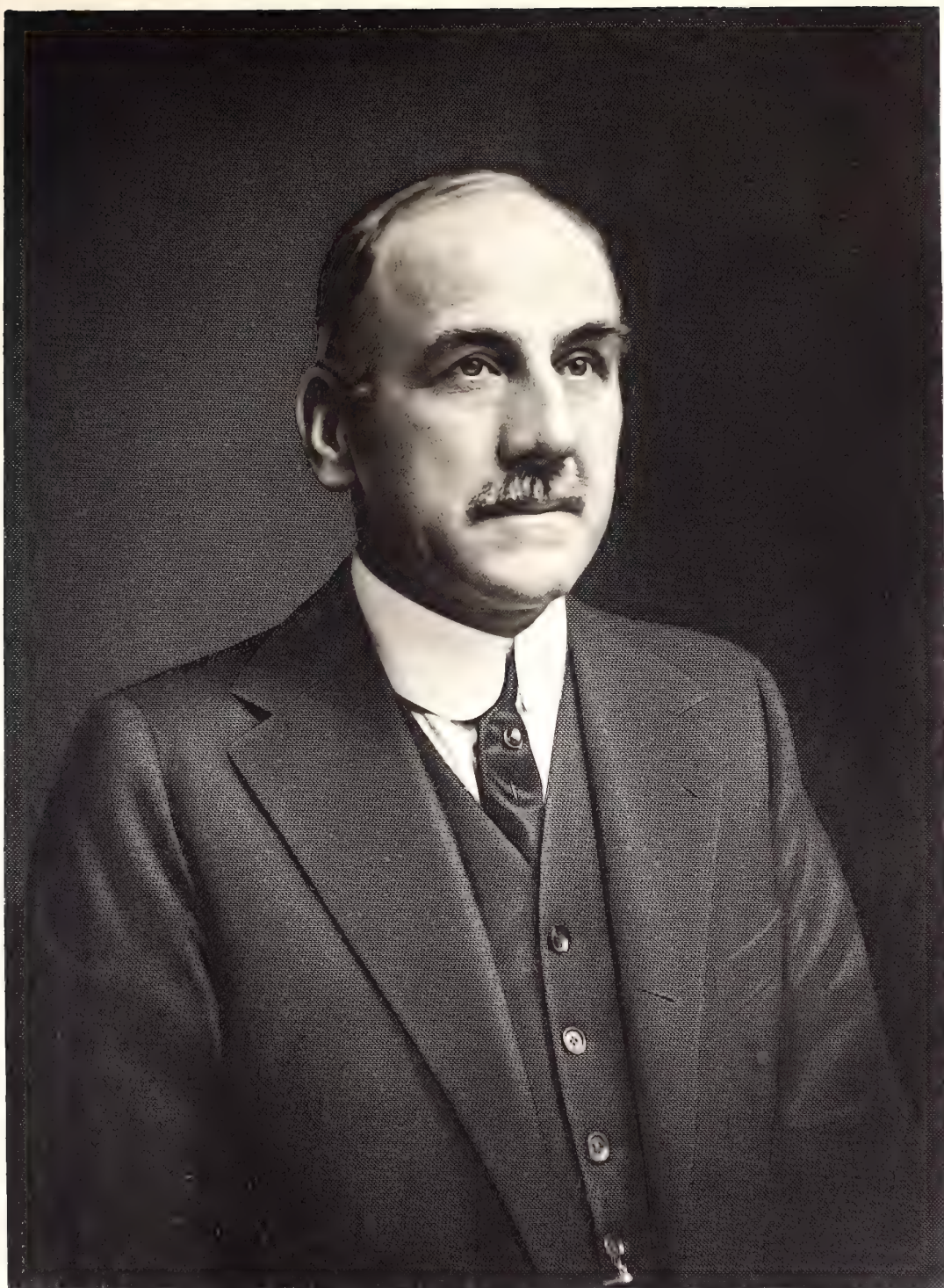
In the acquirement of his education Harmon J. Cook passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the Torrington high school with the class of 1908. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School and is numbered among the Yale alumni of 1911. The following year he secured a minor position with the Progressive Manufacturing Company and the Standard Company, and working his way steadily upward, he has been assistant superintendent with the former for three years and of both companies for one year, thus having prominent connection with the industrial activities of the city, being identified with two of the most important interests.

Mr. Cook is well known in social circles. He belongs to the Torrington Club, to the Elks Club, to the Greenwoods Country Club, to the Hartford University Club of Hartford and to the Marshepaug Fish and Game Club. He is very fond of fishing, which he makes his chief source of recreation, but he never allows outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties, which are now of an important character in his present position as assistant general superintendent of the Standard Company and of the Progressive Manufacturing Company.

JOHN W. PILLING.

Among the interests which have made Waterbury an American center of brass manufacturing is the Pilling Brass Company, of which the subject of this review is the president and treasurer. He has been thus officially connected with the business since its inception in 1907 and its success is largely attributable to his thorough understanding of the trade, his carefully devised plans and his systematic management of his interests. Born in Franklin, New Jersey, on the 17th of July, 1861, Mr. Pilling is a son of William and Isabella (Fleming) Pilling. The Pillings are of an old English family and the father came to America in 1850. He died in 1865, when John W. Pilling was but four years of age. The mother, however, survived until 1912 and passed away in Waterbury.

The youth of John W. Pilling was largely spent in Westerly, Rhode Island, where he acquired a public school education. In 1878, when a youth of seventeen years, he came to Waterbury, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a decade. He was afterward with the Scovill Manufacturing Company for two years and next became associated with the Aluminum Brass & Bronze Company of Bridgeport, with which he continued for about a year. Later he was with the firm of Benedict & Burnham and in that connection gradually worked his way upward during the sixteen years in which he was a representative of the house, ultimately being given charge of the rolling mill. In 1907, ambitious to engage in business on his own account and believing that he then saw a favorable opportunity, he organized the Pilling Brass Company, the stockholders being John W. and James H. Pilling, Truman Lewis and Jacob Sweiger. The first named became president and treasurer, with



J. W. Helling



Mr. Sweiger as the secretary. The business was successfully established, but about 1909 Mr. Lewis and Mr. Sweiger both sold out. John W. Pilling has continuously remained as president and treasurer, while James H. Pilling is now the secretary. The plant was first located on Lafayette street, in Brooklyn district, in Waterbury, occupying a part of the old Burritt foundry. There the business was carried on for six years and in 1913 removal was made to the present building at No. 482 Watertown avenue. The plant, a one story and basement structure of mill construction, is one hundred and eighty by one hundred and seventy feet. It is equipped with sprinkler system and electric power from the central station, while individual motors are in use. The company handles brass rolling mill products, sheet brass, etc., and has a capacity for handling seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds of brass per annum. Their output is sold to other manufacturers all over the United States and they employ one hundred and sixty people, ten per cent of whom are skilled workmen.

In 1887 Mr. Pilling was united in marriage to Miss Rose Emily Boden, who was born at Arden, New York. They have four children: Norman, who is a graduate of Yale of the class of 1915 and is with the Westinghouse Manufacturing Company as metallographist; Marion, who is a nurse in the Massachusetts General Hospital; Margaret, attending St. Margaret's School; and John, who is a student in Andover Academy of Massachusetts.

Fraternally Mr. Pilling is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Waterbury Country Club. The moral principles of his life have their counterpart in the teachings of the Second Congregational church, of which he is a member. His political belief is that of the republican party.

GEORGE ELBERT MANCHESTER.

George Elbert Manchester, of the flour and feed firm of E. Manchester & Sons of Winsted, was born July 12, 1862, in the city where he yet resides, and is the second of the sons of the late Edward Manchester, mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. He was graduated at Wilbraham Academy of Massachusetts with the class of 1885 and in 1889 completed a course in the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Connecticut, where he won the Ph. B. degree. President Woodrow Wilson was then an instructor in that school and Mr. Manchester was in two of his classes.

After the completion of his education Mr. Manchester became a member of the large grain, flour, feed and dairy firm of E. Manchester & Sons, the partners in the enterprise being the father, Edward Manchester, who died in 1911, and the two sons, Harry G. and George Elbert. The firm name has never been changed since the father's death. Their interests also include a large ice cream plant, modern in every respect. George E. Manchester has charge of this branch of the business, having developed this feature and given to it his personal attention, while Harry G. Manchester supervises the large grain, flour and feed store, which is a mammoth industry—the largest of its kind in Winsted. The ice cream factory is the only one in Winsted and its capacity is about one thousand gallons per week. Watchful of every detail of his business pointing to success, Mr. Manchester has readily and quickly utilized the opportunities which have come to hand and his enterprise and persistency of purpose have brought splendid results.

On the 21st of October, 1890, occurred the marriage of George E. Manchester and Miss Cassie Haley Haigh, of New York city, and they have become the parents of six children: Ruth Coe, Dudley Haley, Seward Haigh, Dorothy, Edward Wilbur and Elbert G. The eldest daughter, Ruth C. Manchester, is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College of the class of 1913 and is now a teacher of Latin in the Hartford high school. Dudley Haley, the eldest son, was a sophomore in the Wesleyan University at the time of the declaration of war with Germany. He volunteered for service, first entering the Plattsburg training camp, on the 12th of May, 1917. Later he made application for admission to the naval aviation branch of the service, passed a successful examination and was stationed for a time at the aviation school at Mineola, Long Island. On October 26, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Foreign Detachment Aviation Corps. Seward H. is a student in the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs, Connecticut. Dorothy is a senior in the Gilbert school.

Mr. and Mrs. Manchester hold membership in the Methodist church, in which he is serving as a steward. He is also one of the trustees of the Wilbraham Academy. These associations indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. In politics he is a prohibitionist. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and

is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce. His aid and cooperation are given to all movements which he deems of value in citizenship and his support of progressive measures has done much to further intellectual and moral progress in his community. His life, honorable in its purposes and straightforward in every relation, has placed him on a high plane in the regard of his fellowmen.

GEORGE LEE WOODING.

George Lee Wooding, well known to the automobile trade in Waterbury, is a native of Bethany, Connecticut, a son of Lambert and Cecelia A. (Royce) Wooding, who were natives of Bethany and of Middlebury, Connecticut, respectively. In the maternal line he is descended from one of the oldest families of Vermont and the old homestead is there occupied by his brother, whose children are of the fifth generation upon that farm. The house upon the place has now stood for one hundred and thirty-seven years. Members of the family were active participants in the Revolutionary war and Mr. Wooding has in his possession one of the old Continental bills of the money in circulation at the time of the struggle for independence. His maternal grandfather, George Royce, removed to Waterbury in an early day and owned an acre of land on what is now Cook and North Main streets. He was a cabinetmaker and had one of the first shops of that kind in the city.

After acquiring a public school education in Bethany George L. Wooding came to Waterbury at the age of seventeen years and started in the business world as an errand boy with Holmes, Booth & Hayden. There he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed in connection with that firm and other leading houses of the city. He also became steam engineer and his broad and liberal knowledge along mechanical lines is of the utmost value to him in his present connection. In 1911 he established an automobile business, becoming agent for the Metz cars in Waterbury, and he also handles the Hupp car. In 1913 he opened an office at No. 445 Meadow street and he also has a service station on Spring street and a Metz service station on Walnut street. His business has steadily grown and developed and brings to him a gratifying annual income. His was the first automobile shop on Meadow street.

In 1905 Mr. Wooding was married to Miss Elizabeth Asher, of Buffalo, New York. He is identified with no lodges or clubs and in politics votes for men and measures rather than party. His interests center in his business and his close application and indefatigable energy, combined with his thorough mechanical skill and ingenuity, are strong factors in his growing success.

REV. ARTHUR O'KEEFE.

Rev. Arthur O'Keefe, pastor of St. Francis Roman Catholic church of Torrington, was born in Rockville, Connecticut, December 16, 1859, a son of Patrick and Margaret (McDonnell) O'Keefe, the former a native of County Cork, Ireland, and the latter of Hartford, Connecticut. The father was born in 1834 and about 1850, when sixteen years of age, came to America with his parents, Arthur and Ellen (Sweeney) O'Keefe, the family settling at Cherry Valley, near Worcester, Massachusetts. Later a removal was made to Rockville, Connecticut, where the grandparents both spent their remaining days, as did also Patrick O'Keefe, who passed away in 1909, at the age of seventy-four years. He was employed as a boss carder in a woolen mill for an extended period. His wife died at Rockville in 1914, at the age of seventy-eight years. She was born in Hartford in 1836 and was a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Mulligan) McDonnell, who were natives of Ireland, where they were married. Patrick and Margaret O'Keefe became the parents of sixteen children, of whom eight reached years of maturity, while seven are now living and are residents of Connecticut.

Father O'Keefe obtained his early education in the public schools of Rockville and in 1874, at the age of fifteen years, entered Joliette College at Joliette, in the province of Quebec, Canada. There he pursued his academic studies for two years and later spent two years in St. Michael's College of Toronto. He completed his academic course in the Boston College, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in June, 1880. In the fall of that year he entered the Montreal Theological Seminary, where he spent three and

one-half years as a student, being graduated in December, 1883. He was ordained to the priesthood in Montreal, December 22, 1883, and was made assistant priest at Norwich, Connecticut. A few months later he became assistant priest of St. James church at Danielson, Connecticut, where he remained for five years. His first regular pastorate was at Sacred Heart church at Wauregan, Connecticut, and there he continued from 1889 until 1903 or for a period of fifteen years. During that time he built a rectory. From 1903 until 1911 he was pastor of Sacred Heart church at Taftsville, Connecticut, where he was instrumental in building both a school and a convent. Since 1911 he has been pastor of St. Francis Roman Catholic church at Torrington. In his twenty-eight years of pastoral work he has served but three churches—a most excellent record, indicating his efficient service and the high regard in which he is held by his parishioners. He is doing splendid work for the Catholic cause and his influence is continually broadening.

JAMES PLATT SWEENEY.

James Platt Sweeney is a resident of Naugatuck but maintains law offices in both Naugatuck and Waterbury. He was born in the former place October 23, 1888, and is the eldest son of James E. and Frank (Platt) Sweeney, who are still residents of Naugatuck, where they have spent their entire lives. The former was a son of Edward and Ann (McKeon) Sweeney, who came from Ireland. The maternal grandparents were Samuel and Eliza Jane (Smith) Platt. The Platt family has been represented in Connecticut since early colonial times and made contribution to the enlistments for service in the war for independence.

James P. Sweeney was graduated from the Naugatuck high school with the class of 1904 and from the Hopkins grammar school of New Haven in 1905. He completed a course in the academic department of Yale University in 1909, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree, and in 1911 he completed preparation for his professional career as a graduate of the Yale Law School, winning the LL.B. degree magna cum laude. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1911, and thus well equipped for his profession entered upon active practice, opening offices in Naugatuck and in Waterbury, at the former place in 1911 and at the latter in 1912. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost from the beginning he has enjoyed a lucrative practice and his clientage has steadily grown. He is the present corporation counsel of the borough of Naugatuck, which position he has filled since 1912, and he belongs to the Waterbury Bar Association.

On the 5th of October, 1915, Mr. Sweeney was married to Miss Loretta M. Smith, of Naugatuck. They have one child, Mary, born July 8, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney are members of the Catholic church.

WILLIAM A. ARMOUR.

William A. Armour, advancing step by step through various departments, has reached the responsible position of general superintendent of the Seth Thomas Clock Company and is a most valued and respected resident of Thomaston. He was born in Wakefield, Massachusetts, September 19, 1863, a son of William E. and Ann (Whitaker) Armour. The father was engaged in the manufacturing business for many years but is now deceased. The son acquired a public school education, which was his preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. He then learned the tool making trade with a view to devoting his life to activities along that line. For a third of a century he has been a resident of Thomaston, where he took up his abode July 29, 1884. It was at that time that he secured a position in the tool making department of the Seth Thomas Clock Company. Through the intermediate years he has worked his way upward through the various departments, gaining thorough knowledge of the business in each position which he has filled, and thus his growing efficiency and ability has eventually brought him to the position of general superintendent. He was named for that office in 1898 and has since served in that capacity, covering a period of about twenty years. He thus directs most important and extensive interests and his efforts are a very essential factor in the successful conduct of the business.

On the 22d of October, 1891, Mr. Armour was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Baldwin, of Thomaston, and they have one child, Charlotte, who is the wife of F. W.

Lake, of Waterbury. Fraternally Mr. Armour is connected with the Masons and with the Elks and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit which underlies these organizations. He is equally loyal to his membership in the Episcopal church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and while he does not seek or desire office, he recognizes fully the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and stands for those progressive measures which have most to do with the upbuilding of community welfare. There is nothing spectacular in his career, but his course has been marked by the utmost fidelity to the interests entrusted to his care and his indefatigable industry has been the basis of his substantial advancement.

JAMES H. PILLING.

James H. Pilling, secretary of the Pilling Brass Company and at one time postmaster of Waterbury, has been almost continuously connected with manufacturing interests of the city since 1878. He was born in Stonington, Connecticut, May 12, 1863, and is a brother of John W. Pilling, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Although he was but an infant when his father died he received fair educational privileges, being reared under the care and direction of his mother, and after leaving high school he started out in the business world by entering a dry goods store as a clerk. Two years were devoted to that business and in 1878 he came back to Waterbury, where he has since made his home. He first entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, but after a short time accepted a position as clerk in the postoffice, where he remained for six years. He then again became connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company and remained in that employ for twenty years, acting as paymaster during the last fifteen years of that period. In 1907 he was called by presidential appointment to the position of postmaster and being reappointed, continued in the office for two terms, or until 1915. He joined his brother, John W. Pilling, as secretary of the Pilling Brass Company in December, 1909, and has since occupied that position. He is now bending his energies to the conduct of the business, which is being substantially and rapidly developed along the lines of progressive brass manufacturing.

Fraternally Mr. Pilling is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Second Congregational church. In politics he is a republican and has been an active party worker in local ranks, while his ability has led to his selection for public honors and office again and again. He served as councilman from the first ward in 1895 and 1896, was alderman during the two succeeding years and in 1898 and 1899 was town treasurer. He was again made alderman in 1902 and occupied that position until 1908. During the Elton administration and the previous mayoralty he was a member of the committee on charities. He acted as president of the board of aldermen during his last two years in office and his course was at all times characterized by the utmost devotion to the public good. He placed the general welfare before partisanship and the interests of the majority before personal aggrandizement and thus over his official record there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

REV. STEPHEN J. PANIK.

Rev. Stephen J. Panik, pastor of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church of Torrington, which is a Slovak church, was born in Austria-Hungary, July 5, 1893. He is therefore twenty-four years of age and is now serving his first church as a regular pastor. His parents, Matthew and Mary Panik, still live in Austria-Hungary, where the father is engaged in business.

Rev. Panik was reared in his native country and acquired his academic and philosophical education there. He came to the United States in 1912, and in January, 1913, entered St. Mary's Seminary of Baltimore, where for three years he pursued a course in theology. He finished his theological studies in St. Thomas Seminary of Hartford, Connecticut, and in that city was ordained to the priesthood by the Rt. Rev. John J. Nilan, D.D., in St. Joseph's Cathedral, November 18, 1915. He celebrated his first high mass on the 21st of November in the Sacred Heart church of Torrington, the same church of which he is now pastor. At that time his cousin, Rev. Gaspar J. Panik, was its pastor, and Rev. Stephen J. Panik then



Just H. Pulling



became assistant priest at St. John Nepomucen church at Bridgeport, where he continued for six months. On the 8th of May, 1916, he succeeded his cousin as pastor of the Sacred Heart church, Rev. Gaspar J. Panik having been transferred to the St. Cyril and Methodius Slovak church of Bridgeport, where he still remains. He was the organizer of the Sacred Heart parish of Torrington and was its first pastor, while Rev. Stephen J. Panik is its second.

The former founded the parish in 1910, the first services being held in the chapel of St. Francis church. In 1911 the present Sacred Heart church and rectory were erected on Grove street. Both are handsome buildings of frame construction, but the exterior of the church is stucco. The corner stone was laid May 30, 1911, the dedicatory services being held July 4, 1912. The church property is valued at about seventy-five thousand dollars. The church was organized September 28, 1910, and now has about twelve hundred members. On October 1, 1917, Father Stephen Panik, purchased for the parish, land with four hundred and ninety feet front for the site of the parish school and commons, which school will be erected in the near future.

ARTHUR A. PAGE.

Arthur A. Page, secretary and manager of the Taxi Service Company, is a native son of Rhode Island, his birth having occurred in Providence, September 25, 1870. He acquired a public school education supplemented by a business course in the Christian Brothers College in his native city. He then became actively connected with the drug trade, to which he devoted thirteen years, owning and conducting a store in Providence. In 1900, however, he turned his attention to the automobile business there and organized the Page Motor Vehicle Company, building cars and taking out several patents on inventions which have come into wide use, including a speed changing mechanism which is used on trucks. This invention he sold. He came to Waterbury in 1912 to sell his patent and here he entered the garage business, organizing the Taxi Service Company, which was incorporated in that year with C. B. Schoenmehl as president, who is also president and treasurer of the Waterbury Bottling Company, M. J. Norton, treasurer, and A. A. Page secretary and manager. After a short time, however, Mr. Norton sold out. The business was established on Scovill street and in 1915 a removal was made to No. 229 West Main street, where they have a garage sixty by one hundred and fifty feet and two stories in height. They conduct a general garage business with storage for one hundred and twenty-five cars and operate fifteen taxicabs. They have a thoroughly equipped repair department and they were the pioneers in the taxi business in Waterbury, starting out with great opposition from the cab business. They popularized their business through advertising, secured the telephone number 400 and adopted as their slogan: "Get the habit." Their original and catchy methods of advertising have been a salient feature in their growing success.

On the 1st of June, 1912, Mr. Page was married to Miss Emma Frances Smith, of Providence, a daughter of John Smith. Mr. Page belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in politics maintains an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business and in the five years of his identification with the taxi service of Waterbury has made substantial and creditable progress.

FREDERICK N. McKENZIE.

Frederick N. McKenzie, secretary of the Hendey Machine Company of Torrington, was born in the suburban town of Daytonville, May 30, 1874, the younger of the two sons of James Standish and Helen (Fuessenich) McKenzie, both of whom have passed away. The father, who was a needle pointer by trade, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and when the Civil war broke out responded to the country's call for aid, serving at the front as a Union soldier. Soon after the close of hostilities he removed to Torrington, where he followed his chosen occupation. His wife was born in Prussia and came to America with her parents. She was a sister of F. F. Fuessenich, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and she passed away when her son Frederick was an infant. She left two children: Arthur Irving McKenzie, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, who is a talented musician, devoting his life to the art; and Frederick N.

The boyhood and youth of Frederick N. McKenzie were passed in Torrington, Connecticut, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in Elizabeth, New Jersey. He lived in the last named place between the ages of seven and fifteen years and his education, which was begun in the schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, was continued at Elizabeth until he reached the age of twelve, when he secured employment in a store there at a wage of a dollar and a half per week. When he was fifteen years of age he and his elder brother, Arthur, returned to Torrington and entered the shops of the Hendey Machine Company, with which Frederick N. McKenzie has continuously remained, or from March, 1889, covering a period of twenty-eight years. Beginning as an apprentice, he completed the regular four years' term of indenture as a machinist, and when his trade was finished he was employed as a machinist and for a time served as foreman. In the fall of 1894 he secured leave of absence from the company just long enough to go to New York city and complete a stenographic course in the Packard Commercial School there. Upon his return he entered the office and for some years did stenographic work. Later he spent about two years as traveling representative for the company and in 1907 he was advanced to his present position—that of secretary.

On the 9th of June, 1897, Mr. McKenzie was united in marriage to Miss Grace Henderson Birney, a native of Torrington and a daughter of the late Robert Birney. They have one son, Robert Standish, born October 29, 1908. Mr. McKenzie has membership with the Torrington Club and with the Sons of Veterans and he is widely and favorably known in Torrington, his circle of friends being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. Dependent upon his own resources from the age of twelve years, he certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and has justly won the proud American title of self-made man.

GEORGE ROWBOTTOM.

George Rowbottom, a self-made man whose determination, force of character and ability, developed through active work, has brought him to the head of a prosperous and growing business, is now president and general manager of the Rowbottom Machine Company of Waterbury. He was born in Manchester, England, on the 22d of March, 1867, and after mastering the common branches of learning taught in the public schools, when a little lad of but ten years, he started out to earn his living in the mechanical trades. Mr. Rowbottom has been an American resident since 1886, in which year, at the age of nineteen, he crossed the Atlantic and secured a situation as pattern maker with the Whitin Machine Company in Whitinsville, Massachusetts. He spent two and a half years with that company and advanced to a position in the drafting room, but resigned to accept a better position in a machine shop at Holyoke. He was twenty-two years of age when a year later he came to Waterbury and secured a position as draftsman with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company. He was advanced to the position of chief of the drafting room, in which capacity he served for four years. He was afterward given charge of the designing and building of automatic machinery and became well known as a designer of special automatic machinery, along which line he is now directing his efforts. He left the Waterbury Farrel Company in 1902 to establish business on his own account, organizing the Rowbottom Machine Company on the 1st of June of that year. He became the president, with W. A. Robbins as vice president and Hugh A. Pendlebury as secretary and treasurer. Although the business was begun in a very humble way, the patronage of the firm has steadily increased and in 1903 the company was able to purchase a small piece of ground and erected thereon a little brick building. Numerous additions have since been made and the company now has nineteen thousand, five hundred square feet of floor space, while their factory site covers three acres. Their plant is supplied with electric power, equipped with individual motors and is thoroughly modern in every particular and now furnishes employment to seventy-five skilled mechanics. Much of the output is of Mr. Rowbottom's invention. He has brought forth automatic machines for use in manufacturing paper, metals, wire and sheet metal. The Rowbottom universal cam milling machine is one deserving of more than passing mention, for it can be used for all kinds of cams where other machines are limited. It was designed to meet the ever increasing demand for a better quality and the more accurate finishing of cams. The construction combines the many improvements which the wide experience of the company in this line of work has developed. It is adaptable to cut all styles of cams in general use, such as face, box, side or barrel cams, and it has accomplished what



Geo Rowbottom.



no other machine has done up to the present time. The output also includes the Rowbottom ball-bearing disc and surface grinders, the Rowbottom ball-bearing double end disc grinders, the double end ball-bearing disc grinders with exhausters, the Yankee power presses and foot presses. Their machines are the expression in the last word of invention along these lines and have reached a point of perfection that is unsurpassed by the products of any other factory of the United States. Their universal cam milling machine has indeed attracted most widespread attention and is today sold throughout the entire country. Emerson has said that an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a man. The business of the Rowbottom Machine Company is the expression of the ability, enterprise and determination of its president, who stands as a high type of the experienced, expert American mechanic.

On the 4th of May, 1892, Mr. Rowbottom was married to Miss Myra S. Robbins, of Waterbury, a daughter of the Rev. Austin W. Robbins. They have but one child, Archer, who attended the Cheshire school and later studied in Boston for a year and became connected with his father in business, but is now serving in the navy with the Coast Defense.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowbottom attend the Second Congregational church and his political faith is that of the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and he belongs to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the National Machine Tool Builders' Association and the National Association of Manufacturers, which indicates the real nature of his interests. He concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business. Thoughtful and earnest, he is continually studying out improved methods and reaching out along broadening lines.

J. HOWARD ROBERTS.

J. Howard Roberts, judge of the probate court of Thomaston and also editor of the Thomaston Express, the only weekly paper published in Thomaston, was born in Watertown, Connecticut, November 23, 1891, a son of Vernon J. and Josephine (Howard) Roberts. The father was a farmer and miller, devoting his life to those two pursuits in order to provide for the support of his family.

J. Howard Roberts acquired a public school education in Watertown and in Thomaston and afterward entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1914. He next became a law student at Yale and completed his preparation for the bar in 1916. He then returned to Thomaston, where he located for practice and since opening his office he has been accorded a liberal clientage. He is a lawyer of ability who carefully and thoughtfully prepares his cases, is logical in his deductions, clear in his reasoning and forceful in his presentation of a cause. He is now serving as judge of probate, to which position he was elected on the republican ticket. He is also editor and manager of the Thomaston Express, which is the only weekly paper of the town and which was established in 1873.

Mr. Roberts belongs to Alpha Chi Rho and Phi Alpha Delta, two college fraternities. He has attractive social qualities which render him popular among his acquaintances, while his professional ability is rapidly making for him a most creditable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity of his city.

F. N. PERRY.

F. N. Perry, president of the F. N. Perry & Sons Company, proprietor of the Waterbury Steam Carpet Beating Company and the City Steam Laundry & Dye Works, has a model establishment of this character with the most modern equipment. He has conducted business under the present style since 1912, although the business was established by him in 1886. He was born in Waterbury, November 16, 1857, and is a son of George F. and Aurelia M. (Sprague) Perry, the former a native of New Milford, Connecticut, and the latter of Waterbury.

After attending the public schools F. N. Perry spent two years in the employ of the Elton Banking Company and later was for a decade in the employ of the Novelty Manufacturing Company. He then turned his attention to the carpet cleaning and laundry business, beginning the carpet cleaning business in 1886. This he successfully conducted for a decade and then further broadened his labors by the establishment of a laundry

and dye works in 1896. Both were started by Mr. Perry and in time he was joined by his sons, the business being incorporated under the present style in 1912. The first location of the business was on Mill street, but it was afterward removed to No. 41 Jefferson street, where a new modern building was erected in 1900, and in 1915 this was rebuilt. The building is sixty by one hundred feet, three stories and basement. It is provided with modern electric equipment with individual motors. A general laundry, cleaning and dyeing business is conducted and for collection and delivery the company utilizes three wagons and two electric trucks.

On the 9th of December, 1880, Mr. Perry was united in marriage to Miss Lucy M. Hickox, of Waterbury, a daughter of Sherman Hickox, and they have become the parents of five children: Willfred Sprague; Sarah Adelaide; Lucy Hickox, the wife of G. Herbert Bingham, of Scranton, Pennsylvania; Sherman H., who is with his father in the business; and George F., deceased.

The religious faith of the family is indicated in their membership in St. John's Episcopal church and Mr. Perry also has membership with the Odd Fellows. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, which he has long supported, being a stalwart advocate of its principles.

FRANK A. PULVER, M.D.

Dr. Frank A. Pulver has won for himself a creditable position in professional ranks in Torrington. He was born in West Torrington, Connecticut, April 22, 1866, and is a son of Hiram and Jane Eliza (Kimberly) Pulver, both of whom have now passed away. The father, who was born in New York state and was of Holland-Dutch descent, became a carriage maker by trade and in 1852, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he went to the Pacific coast, where he remained for two and one-half years. Upon his return to the Atlantic seaboard he took up his abode in West Torrington. He was married twice, his first wife being Jane Hubbard of Salisbury, who passed away soon after their removal to Torrington. One child, Stanley, was born of this marriage and he followed the trade of carriage painter until his death in 1915. Subsequently Hiram Pulver married Jane Eliza Kimberly, a native of Torrington and a daughter of David and Lydia (Brooks) Kimberly, who removed from Guilford, Connecticut, to Torrington. To Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Pulver were born four children. Albert H. is conducting a carriage shop in Torrington on Pulver street, which was named in honor of the family. Helen Frances, the only daughter, died at the age of seven years. Hudson Josiah was born in West Torrington in 1859 and at fifteen years of age became a student in Claverack College, near Hudson, New York, where he spent three years. For a year he read medicine in the office of Dr. L. H. Wood, of Torrington, and then entered the New York Homeopathic College of New York city, from which he was graduated in 1883. He became a well known and prominent physician of Torrington, where he practiced successfully for eighteen years, when he met death in a runaway accident in 1901 as he was returning to his home from Litchfield. He was particularly skilled in the treatment of diseases of children and he was medical examiner for several fraternal and insurance organizations, while for nine years he served as a member of the board of health of Torrington. He was a prominent Knight Templar Mason and Mystic Shriner and was a man of marked intellectual strength whose entire career reflected credit and honor upon the profession which he chose as a life work. His wife, Dr. Grace (Coe) Pulver, is also a graduate physician and engages in active practice.

Dr. Frank A. Pulver, who was the youngest in his father's family, acquired his education in the schools of Torrington, the State Normal School at New Britain, Connecticut, and Doane College at Crete, Nebraska, which he attended for two years. He afterward pursued a commercial course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and in early manhood he devoted five years to school teaching. In 1895, through the persuasion of his elder brother, Dr. H. J. Pulver, he entered upon the study of medicine and after spending four years in the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1899. He at once entered upon the active practice of his profession in Torrington, where he has continued with good success, and in addition to the large private practice now accorded him he has active duties as a member of the staff of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital of Torrington. He belongs to the Connecticut State Homeopathic Medical Society and also to the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Dr. Pulver has membership in the Congregational church of West Torrington, also in the Torrington Club and in the Litchfield County University Club. He is fond of

travel and thus spends his vacations. He has traveled over the United States and Canada and in 1910 visited Europe. He owns the old Pulver homestead in West Torrington, which is situated in the midst of an acre of ground that he delights in beautifying, and he thus spends much of his leisure time with his gardens and shrubbery.

JOSEPH PEPE.

Joseph Pepe, a wholesale dealer in grain, hay and feed, is a representative of that large quota that Italy has contributed to the citizenship of Waterbury—a quota that has furnished many substantial business men to the city. He was born March 17, 1879, a son of Donato Pepe. He obtained a public school education and in 1892, when a lad of thirteen years, crossed the Atlantic to the United States and for thirty days he was with a brother at New Haven. Later he opened a grocery store in connection with his brother Frank in Waterbury. In 1901 he turned his attention to the wholesale grain, hay, feed and flour business and has won very substantial and gratifying success. His trade has gradually increased and he today occupies a four story building with fifty foot frontage and employs twelve people. He does business in all the near-by towns and is represented on the road by two traveling salesmen. He sells only to the wholesale trade and he has many patrons who have been with him from the beginning.

On the 26th of April, 1901, Mr. Pepe was married to Miss Concetta Vollone, who is also a native of Italy and in girlhood came to the new world. They have seven children: Donato, Louise, Rachel, Eva, Frank Antonia and Genevieve. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Pepe maintains an independent attitude in regard to political affairs. He is interested, however, in the questions and issues of the day and stands for progress and improvement in connection with all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his adopted city.

AUGUSTUS E. BLAKESLEE.

The history of Thomaston in connection with its business and musical development would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to Augustus E. Blakeslee. Not only has he been active along those lines but is also one of the leading Masons not only of Thomaston but of the state, widely known in this connection. He was born in 1843, in Thomaston, a son of Stephen B. and Sarah (Williams) Blakeslee, the latter a native of Thomaston, while the former was born in Harwinton, Connecticut. The Blakeslee family was established in the new world during the earliest colonial epoch. The father, Stephen B. Blakeslee, was a hotel proprietor in Thomaston until 1849, when he went to California, attracted by the gold discoveries on the Pacific coast, and there he remained until his demise. His wife had previously passed away in 1844, when their son Augustus was but a year old, and the boy was reared by his maternal grandmother. He acquired a public school education and also attended the Episcopal school in Cheshire for a year and a half. He worked for several years for the Seth Thomas Clock Company and in 1886 he was appointed to the position of postmaster, in which capacity he served until 1890. He was then away from the office for an interval of four years and in 1894 was reappointed. When his second term had expired he was made assistant postmaster and continued in that position from 1898 until 1907. In the latter year he began work with R. T. Andrews & Company, furniture dealers, and in 1912 he purchased the business, which he has since conducted. His store has a frontage of fifty feet and contains ten thousand square feet of floor space. He occupies three floors and has a very attractive line of goods, his being the only furniture store in Thomaston.

In 1867 Mr. Blakeslee was married to Miss Mary J. Hart, who was born in Derby, a daughter of Thomas A. and Mary (Morris) Hart. Their children are: Ruth Anna, who is assistant postmaster at Farmington; and Frances E.

In community affairs Mr. Blakeslee has taken a most active and helpful interest. He has been a valued member of the fire department since its organization in April, 1881, and he was the first foreman of Crescent Hose Company. He has since been fire commissioner. In Masonic circles he is very widely known. He belongs to Union Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., of which he became a charter member on its organization in 1864. For four terms he has been master. He is also a charter member of Granite Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M.,

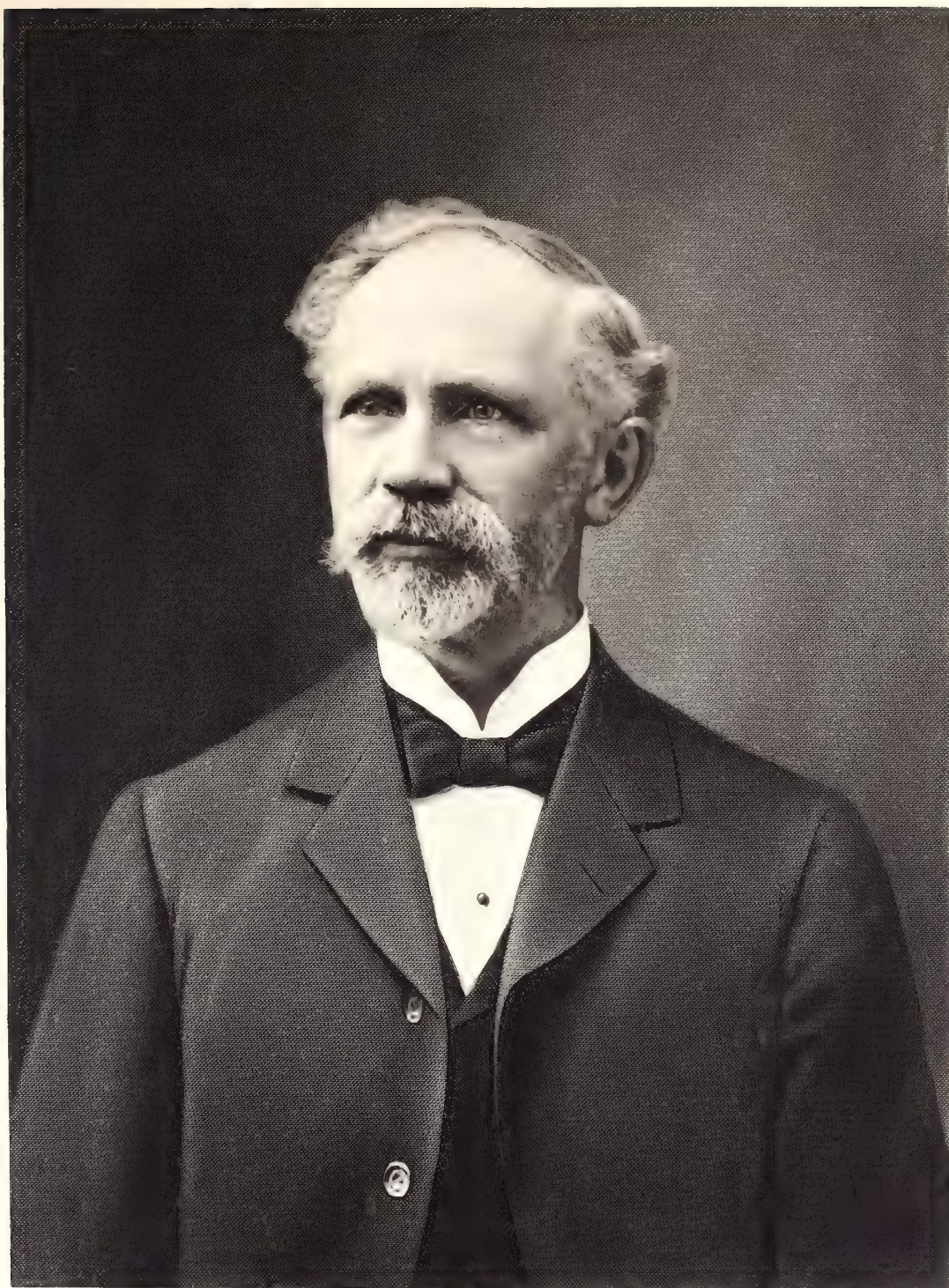
which was organized in 1870. He has served as its high priest and is now the only charter member connected with the organization. He is also the oldest high priest living and is the oldest past master of the lodge. He served as grand high priest of the grand chapter of Connecticut in 1888. He likewise belongs to Waterbury Council, No. 21, R. & S. M., and to Clark Commandery, K. T., of Waterbury. He has taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the consistory in Waterbury and he has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in Bridgeport, belonging to Pyramid Temple. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all of the chairs, and he was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian but in politics he maintains an independent course. Prominently known in musical circles, he has been a member of the brass band of Thomaston since his boyhood days, his connection therewith covering more than a half century. He plays alto in the band and is also a member of the Shrine Band. The Thomaston Marine Band was established in 1859 and Mr. Blakeslee has been connected with it since 1861. It was organized as the Plymouth Hollow Band, later became the Thomaston Band, then the Thomaston Military Band and is now known as the Thomaston Marine Band. Mr. Blakeslee's varied activities have made him widely known and he occupies an enviable position in public regard not only by reason of his well directed business affairs but also by reason of the creditable record which he has made in public office and by his devotion to the general good in many other ways.

FREDERICK FERDINAND FUESSENICH.

The career of Frederick Ferdinand Fuessenich, who by his own efforts has risen from a poor immigrant boy to the head of one of the most important industrial enterprises of the entire Naugatuck valley, should serve as an inspiration and an example to all ambitious young men who are handicapped in their efforts to attain success. His record is interwoven with the history of Torrington, not only by reason of his business interests, extensive and important as they are, but also by reason of the activity and helpful interest which he has manifested in community affairs.

He was born in Duren, Prussia, on the 7th of May, 1848, a son of Leonard Fuessenich, who was a veterinary surgeon of Prussia and at one time a soldier in the German army. He married Miss Elizabeth Kolkuchen and in 1852 started with his family for the new world, but while en route his wife died and was buried at sea. With his motherless children Mr. Fuessenich proceeded to Brooklyn, New York, where they remained for about two years, and in 1854 removed to Goshen, Connecticut. Frederick Fuessenich was then a little lad of six summers and he there began his education in the district school. He was nine years of age when the family removed to Wolcottville, now Torrington, where he has since lived. He spent three years here as a public school pupil and then at the age of twelve began to earn his living at farm work near Wolcottville, after which he had the opportunity to attend school only in the winter months. This was not his initial step, however, in the business world, for from the age of ten he was employed to care for a physician's horse and he had also done much work at home.

After spending two years as a farm hand Mr. Fuessenich secured employment in a woolen mill in Torrington, where he remained for three years, working twelve hours a day at a small wage which was paid quarterly. His next position was that of a drug clerk in the employ of Charles McNeil, whose store also contained a telegraph office, the postoffice and news office. In 1879 Mr. Fuessenich entered the service of the Hendey Machine Company, which had been established as a partnership concern by Henry J. Hendey and Arthur Hendey in 1870 and which was reorganized and incorporated under the present name in 1874. For a year and a half Mr. Fuessenich was employed in the factory. When the business was incorporated in 1874 Mr. Fuessenich was one of the original stockholders and directors and was elected secretary in 1883 and became active in the business. He held that position until the death of Henry J. Hendey in 1906, when he succeeded to the positions of president and treasurer and is now one of the chief executive officials of this large and prosperous manufacturing concern, Mr. Hendey being the mechanic and Mr. Fuessenich the financier of the concern. The company enjoys a world-wide reputation, its products being in demand wherever machinery manufacturing is conducted. The plant is now very extensive, buildings having been added from time to time until it now covers many acres. Both steam and electricity furnish power and nearly a thousand men are employed, including a corps of expert draftsmen and patternmakers. The company manufactures a general line of machine tools, but makes a



F. F. Fresserich



specialty of the Hendey pillar shaper and the Hendey-Norton lathe and milling machine. Mr. Fuessenich was one of the original directors and an organizer of the Torrington National Bank and is now serving as its president. He was also one of the organizers and is still a director in the Torrington Electric Light Company, was one of the organizers and directors originally in the Torrington and Winsted Electric Railway, and an organizer and a director in the Torrington Printing Company.

In 1876 Mr. Fuessenich was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth C. Blake, of Essex, Connecticut. They became the parents of six children, Mabel Blake, Leonard Cleveland, Hervey Blake, Frederick William, Henry Hendey and Elizabeth Celia. Mrs. Fuessenich passed away February 7, 1914, the first of the family to be called by death. She was a woman of splendid qualities and her demise was the occasion of great grief to her many friends as well as to her immediate family.

Mr. Fuessenich has figured very prominently in public affairs and has not a little moulded public thought and action. His efforts for the general good are the result of earnest study and also a thorough understanding of conditions. He is a democrat in national and state affairs and for two terms filled the office of town clerk of Torrington, while from 1899 until 1905 he was a Burgess of the borough, serving on the active committees. In November, 1902, he was elected state senator, overcoming a strong normal republican majority, this being the last senate of twenty-four members. Mr. Fuessenich possessed the respect of this body and friendly relations are still maintained by its members, who continue to meet socially each year. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., of which he was treasurer for twenty-one years. He is also a member of Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He has likewise been a vice president of the Torrington Club and is a member of the Church Club of Connecticut. His religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, in which he is serving as junior warden, and does everything in his power to further the interests of that organization, promoting its growth and extending its improvements. He has also been a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Torrington. While born across the water, he has shown a spirit of loyalty to his adopted country and there is no native born citizen more conscientious and faithful in his efforts to maintain and extend the highest principles of American democracy and freedom.

H. M. TURRELL.

H. M. Turrell, whose name is well known in connection with the automobile business of Waterbury, was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, July 9, 1879, a son of Merritt H. and Lavon (Hunt) Turrell. The mother passed away in 1888, when the son was a lad of but nine years, and when only ten years of age he started out to earn his own living and has since been dependent upon his resources for the success which he has achieved and enjoyed. He was first employed at farm labor and when a youth of sixteen he began work in the Eagle bicycle factory at Torrington, Connecticut. About 1897 he came to Waterbury, where he has now made his home for two decades. Here he was first employed in a bicycle factory and was for a short time connected with E. H. Allen, proprietor of a bicycle repair, and sporting goods store, which business was subsequently purchased by E. H. Towle of New York city, the firm name being changed to The E. H. Towle Company, dealers in automobiles and supplies. Mr. Turrell was with this firm for five years, having charge of the automobile repair department. In 1905 he severed his connection with the concern and started in the automobile business for himself in a building on Cherry street only large enough to accommodate two cars. The following year he sought larger quarters, which he secured at No. 17 Jefferson street, and in 1909 he removed to 39 Jefferson street, occupying a building which was erected especially for his purpose. It is fifty by ninety feet and two stories in height, and he has storage capacity for forty cars. He handles the Nash car and deals in both pleasure cars and trucks. He has a complete repair shop and does an extensive business in that line, employing expert workmen.

On the 11th of June, 1902, Mr. Turrell was married to Miss Katherine Reisdorf, who was born in Waterbury, and their children are Merton R., Lavon K. and Herman M. Fraternally Mr. Turrell is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World and is also a Council Mason and a past master of his lodge. He is likewise a past commander of the Sons of Veterans, his grandfather having served as a soldier of the Civil war, and he, too, has had military training as a member of Company A of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard. He may truly be called a

self-made man. His business record is most creditable, for his success is attributable entirely to his own efforts. He early learned the eternal principle that industry wins and made industry the beacon light of his life. Diligence and determination have enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and the most envious could not grudge him his success.

JOHN SWAN.

John Swan, the secretary of the James Swan Company, was born in Seymour in 1870 and is a son of James Swan, who was the founder and promoter of the business and for many years a most honored, respected and valued representative of industrial activity in Seymour. The son attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation, and eventually he became a student in the Cheshire Academy. He entered his father's factory when nineteen years of age and made it his purpose to thoroughly master every phase of the business, working his way upward by merit and not through the exercise of parental influence and authority. He has become well acquainted with every phase of manufacturing conducted in the factory, is now secretary of the company and superintendent of the edged tool factory. He also has other important business interests, being a director of the Seymour Iron Foundry and a director of the H. A. Matthies Company.

In 1914 John Swan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Keir, of Seymour, a daughter of M. C. Keir, and they have one child, Janet. Fraternally Mr. Swan is connected with the Masons and has taken the degrees of lodge, chapter, council, commandery, consistency and Mystic Shrine, thus passing up through both the York and Scottish Rites, while in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. Mr. Swan is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political belief is that of the republican party and his religious faith that of the Congregational church. He stands for progress and improvement in community affairs and early in his business career he recognized the eternal principal that industry wins. Industry therefore became the beacon light of his life and has been the dominant force in winning for him the success which is now his.

PHILO BAILEY NORTON.

Philo Bailey Norton possessed many sterling traits of character which established him high in public regard. He was an enterprising business man, thoroughly just and honest, was uniformly courteous and was kindly in spirit. He was born in Goshen, Litchfield county, on the 17th of February, 1834, and traced his ancestry back to an early period in the colonial history of Connecticut. His great-great-grandfather was Stephen Norton. His great-grandparents were Stephen and Experience Norton, in whose family were four sons and a daughter, Jonathan, Stephen, Ephraim, Clarissa and one son who was killed while serving in the Revolutionary war. In the year 1769 Stephen and Experience Norton removed to Norfolk, Connecticut. Their son Stephen, however, was born in Bristol in 1766 and was therefore three years of age when his parents went to Norfolk, where his remaining days were passed, his death there occurring on the 8th of July, 1843. He wedded Hannah McCoy, who was born in Stonington, Connecticut, November 25, 1773, and departed this life on the 20th of May, 1848. They had a family of thirteen children, namely: Anson, born September 5, 1779; Lavina, born February 8, 1791; Sarah, born July 4, 1793; Experience, August 1, 1796; Amanda, June 30, 1798; Marina, July 15, 1801; Keziah, March 15, 1803; Charles L., November 15, 1804; Clarissa, April 25, 1806; Alson, April 26, 1808; Riley, March 26, 1813; Uriel, January 26, 1815; and Albert, November 16, 1818.

Of this family it was Charles L. Norton who became the father of Philo Bailey Norton. His youthful days were passed in Norfolk, his native city, and after he had attained his majority he there wedded Ann M. Bailey, who was born February 23, 1806, and was a daughter of Philo Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Norton removed to Goshen, Connecticut, where for a considerable period he followed farming, and subsequently they became residents of Winsted, Connecticut, where Mrs. Norton passed away February 17, 1888, while Mr. Norton survived until the 15th of April, 1889. He was a democrat in his political views and he served as the



Philo Bailey Norton



first selectman of Goshen. To him and his wife were born six children: Marie E., who was born May 12, 1827, became the wife of Harvey Johnson. Mary Ann, born July 5, 1832, married Nelson D. Ford. Philo Bailey was the next of the family. Albert C., born November 1, 1838, is now deceased. Charles L., born April 26, 1840, died in Waterbury. Remus A., born December 23, 1844, completes the family.

Philo B. Norton was reared to manhood under the parental roof, remaining on the farm until 1859, when he came to Waterbury to engage in the livery business, with which he was long actively identified, conducting a steadily growing and profitable business. He became one of the best known horsemen of New Haven county. As he prospered in his undertakings he made judicious investment in real estate from time to time and thus added materially to his income.

Mr. Norton provided for his family a beautiful home on Grove street. He was married on the 5th of November, 1860, to Miss Nettie Cebelia Yale, a representative of one of the oldest and best known families of New England. The ancestral line is traced back to David and Ann (Morton) Yale, whose son, Thomas Yale, was born in England or Wales about 1616 and in 1637 came to the new world with his stepfather, Governor Theophilus Eaton, and others; his mother, following the death of her husband, having become the wife of Mr. Eaton, then a prosperous London merchant. Mr. Eaton began merchandising in New Haven in 1638, his business representing the investment of three hundred pounds. Governor Eaton died in New Haven in 1657 and the following year Thomas Yale accompanied his mother to England. In 1659, however, he returned to New Haven and purchased land in what is now North Haven, taking up his abode thereon in 1660. Fifteen years before he had wedded Mary Turner, a daughter of Captain Nathaniel Turner, of New Haven. He was one of the prominent men of his community and signed the Plantation Covenant of New Haven. He also filled various public offices and passed away in 1683, leaving an estate valued at four hundred and seventy-nine pounds. His wife survived until 1704.

Their son, Thomas Yale, was born in New Haven about 1648, and was married on the 11th of December, 1667, to Rebecca Gibbards, who was born February 26, 1650, a daughter of William Gibbards, of New Haven. Mr. Yale became a resident of Wallingford in 1670 and long occupied a position of leadership there. He was one of the founders of the church, filled the office of justice of the peace, was captain of the trainband and moderator of the meetings. He died in Wallingford, June 26, 1736, while his wife, Rebecca Yale, also passed away in Wallingford. In the third generation the direct ancestor of Mrs. Norton was Theophilus Yale, who was born November 13, 1675, and who married Sarah Street, of Wallingford, a daughter of Rev. Samuel and Alma Street. He was prominent in connection with both civil and military affairs and was magistrate of his town from 1724 until he passed away September 13, 1760. His wife died at the remarkable old age of ninety-four years. In the next generation Elihu Yale was born May 25, 1703. On the 19th of January, 1732, Judith Howe became his second wife. He followed farming at Wallingford but died at Cape Breton, December 31, 1745, when participating in an expedition against the French. Elisha Yale, son of Elihu Yale, was born August 29, 1742, and in 1771 wedded Rebecca North, of Farmington. He followed farming in Wallingford and later at Canaan, Connecticut, and on the 1st of April, 1825, he was called from this life. His son, Eber Elihu Yale, was born August 1, 1776, and became a resident of South Canaan, Connecticut, where he wedded Phebe Pendleton. His death there occurred November 25, 1816. His family numbered six children, including Charles Elihu, who was born April 25, 1800, and had the usual experiences of the farm bred boy. His last days were spent in Litchfield county, where he passed away in 1851. In 1820 he married Laura Phelps, a daughter of Samuel Phelps, and, surviving her husband for twenty-eight years, her death occurred in 1881. In the family of Charles and Laura Yale were six sons and three daughters, including Nettie Cebelia, who was born September 27, 1846, and became the wife of Philo B. Norton. She attended the public and high schools of her native city and became a student in the Troy (N. Y.) Seminary.

Mr. and Mrs. Norton had one daughter, Juliette Southworth, who was educated in St. Margaret's School and then studied music under Professor Baier, while later she attended the New York Conservatory of Music. She became an artist of more than local fame, played at various public performances in Waterbury and was also a writer and composer of music, having composed and published a number of pieces, including one which she dedicated to President McKinley and which became known as the McKinley March. She also possessed considerable skill in painting and Mrs. Norton treasures many pieces of art from her brush. She was a woman of the highest attainments, of broad culture and refinement, and was much devoted to her parents as well as to the members of her own household. She became the wife of Joseph Graham, of New York city, and passed away in Waterbury, March 12, 1905, being laid to rest in the Riverside cemetery. She was a member of the Second Congregational church

and hers was a beautiful Christian character. She left four sons: Joseph A. (Laddie), who was graduated from the public and Gunnery high schools at Washington, Connecticut, and is now with the American Brass Foundry Company of that place; Montrose, who was also a high school pupil in the Gunnery School at Washington, and is now employed in Hugh R. Thompson's office; and Franklin Yale and Lansing Norton, twins. After the death of her daughter, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Norton cared for her four sons for awhile until the two younger were adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Haigh, of Waterbury. The two older sons, to whom she is most devoted, now make their home with her. She is a lady of very attractive social qualities and for years has been interested in many movements of value in her community. For years she was connected with the Waterbury Industrial School of Arts & Crafts. She has been a very active and helpful worker in the Second Congregational church and in the missionary society connected therewith. Her life has been far-reaching in its beneficial influences and in its high purposes.

The first home of Mr. and Mrs. Norton was located on North Main street on the present site of the Dime Savings Bank and there they continued to reside for twenty-five years, removing from the district when the business section was extended in that direction. The death of Mr. Norton occurred April 29, 1903. He was a well known and highly respected man, a good citizen, and a devoted husband and father. All who knew him spoke of him in terms of high regard and he had a very wide and favorable acquaintance. The enterprise and integrity of his business career brought him a measure of success that enabled him to leave his family in very comfortable financial circumstances.

HON. JOHN M. WADHAMS.

Among the men who are leaving their impress upon the history of Connecticut is Hon. John M. Wadhams, ex-senator and now a member of the state board of finance by appointment of Governor Holcomb for a term of five years from January 1, 1916. He is also an active and representative business man of Torrington and an official in the Torrington Savings Bank and the Brooks Bank and Trust Company. Connecticut is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born September 13, 1870, his parents being John H. and Mary (Pelton) Wadhams. For several years the father occupied a clerical position in the comptroller's office and was a representative in 1872, 1874 and 1892 in the state legislature. This was not the first time that the name of Wadhams figured on the records of legislative history in Connecticut. His ancestors have been prominent in state politics and his grandfather, John Marsh Wadhams, was a member of the general assembly in 1844 and 1845, and again in 1880, while in 1858 he represented his district in the state senate.

John M. Wadhams pursued his early education in the public schools of Goshen and afterward attended the Connecticut Literary Institute of Suffield, from which he was graduated in 1891, and of which he is now a trustee. He has long figured prominently in financial circles, having active voice in the management and control of the Torrington Savings Bank and the Brooks Bank and Trust Company. He is a man of keen business discernment and sound judgment, and his enterprise has brought to him a measure of success which is gratifying and creditable.

Mr. Wadhams is perhaps more widely known in his public activities, which have been not only local, but also state-wide. He was employed by the state board of education for some time, is now treasurer of the Goshen public library and of the Goshen Academy. Is treasurer of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital Association and a trustee of the Torrington Library Association. In community affairs he is deeply interested and cooperates in all well defined plans and measures for the public good. It was this that led to his selection for high honors by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability. He was called to represent Goshen in the general assembly in 1911 and was made house chairman of the committee of finance. In 1913 he became a member of the senate from the thirtieth district and was again a member of the senate in 1915. In the first session he was made a member of the committee on banks and during the second session he was senate chairman of the committee of finance. During this session the Connecticut system of taxation was radically changed and his efforts were an influencing factor therein. On the 1st of January, 1916, he received appointment as a member of the state board of finance from Governor Holcomb, and upon the organization of the board was elected its chairman.

In 1896 Mr. Wadhams was united in marriage to Miss Annie M. Tenney, a daughter of James C. and Mary E. Tenney, and they are now parents of a son, John Marsh, Jr.,

who was born June 13, 1897. Mr. Wadhams is a member of St. Paul Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., Buell Council, R. & S. M., Cyrus Chapter, No. 45, R. A. M. and Clark Commandery No. 7, K. T. He is a member of the Order of Founders and Patriots and also of the Society of Colonial Wars and is much interested in the history of his country, and in shaping the activities and interests of the moment he has had a prominent and helpful part.

REV. ERNEST A. LAMONTAGNE.

Rev. Ernest A. Lamontagne, pastor of St. Ann's Roman Catholic church, the French Catholic church of Waterbury, was born at Meriden, Connecticut, a son of Nazaire and Emma (Neveu) Lamontagne, both of whom were natives of Canada and of French descent although various generations of the family have lived in Canada.

Ernest A. Lamontagne was graduated from Montreal College in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after which he became a student in the Grand Seminary of Montreal, there devoting five years to the study of theology and philosophy. Having thus thoroughly qualified for the priesthood, he took holy orders in Montreal in 1898, being ordained by Archbishop Bruchesi. The following year he spent in Rome in post graduate studies in theology and canon law and returning to America in 1899, he became teacher of the sciences and French at the St. Thomas Seminary in Hartford, Connecticut, occupying that position until 1904. From July of the latter year until January, 1906, he was assistant pastor of the Catholic church at Grosvenordale, Connecticut, and then came to Waterbury, having been appointed pastor of St. Ann's Catholic church. The present church edifice, which is one of the largest in Waterbury, has been built during his pastorate, the cornerstone being laid on the 27th of May, 1906, while the church was built four years later. It was erected at a cost of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars and is beautiful in all its appointments. In 1911 the old church property was converted into a school and in 1913 Father Lamontagne erected St. Ann's convent on East Clay street, a property which represents an investment of about twenty-five thousand dollars. St. Ann's parish was created about twenty-nine years ago and its first pastor was Father William Fones. Since that time the work has been carried steadily forward and under the direction of Father Lamontagne good work is being done for the upbuilding of the Catholic cause.

LESLIE I. BALDWIN.

Leslie I. Baldwin, proprietor of the Baldwin Monumental Works of Torrington, a business which was founded by his father, Hiram J. Baldwin, in 1876, was born in New Preston, in the town of Washington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, September 11, 1854. His father was a marble cutter and monument dealer who was born at Delhi, New York, but represented an old Connecticut family. The ancestral line appears in a record of the Baldwin family found in a book of several hundred pages. Hiram J. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Barlow, who was born in Kent, Connecticut, but both have now passed away, the father dying in Torrington in December, 1881. It was in 1876 that Hiram J. Baldwin came to Torrington and established the present business now owned and conducted by his only son. There was one daughter in the family, now Mrs. Lydia A. Cogswell, of Torrington.

Leslie I. Baldwin was twenty-two years of age when he came with his parents to Torrington, where he has lived continuously since 1876. He learned the trade of marble cutting under the direction of his father and upon the latter's death took up the business as his successor, succeeding to the ownership in 1881. For thirty-six years he has successfully conducted the business, which has been one of the important industrial interests of Torrington for forty-one years. It has passed successfully through all the financial panics of four decades and is the oldest monumental works of Torrington and by far the most extensive and important. A high standard of workmanship is maintained and the output finds general favor with the public, while the business methods of the house commend it to further support.

In 1877 Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Emily Toucey Beeman, who was born in Woodville, Litchfield county, and is a daughter of Marvin S. and Catherine (Chittenden) Beeman. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have two sons, Frederick H. and Frank M., both

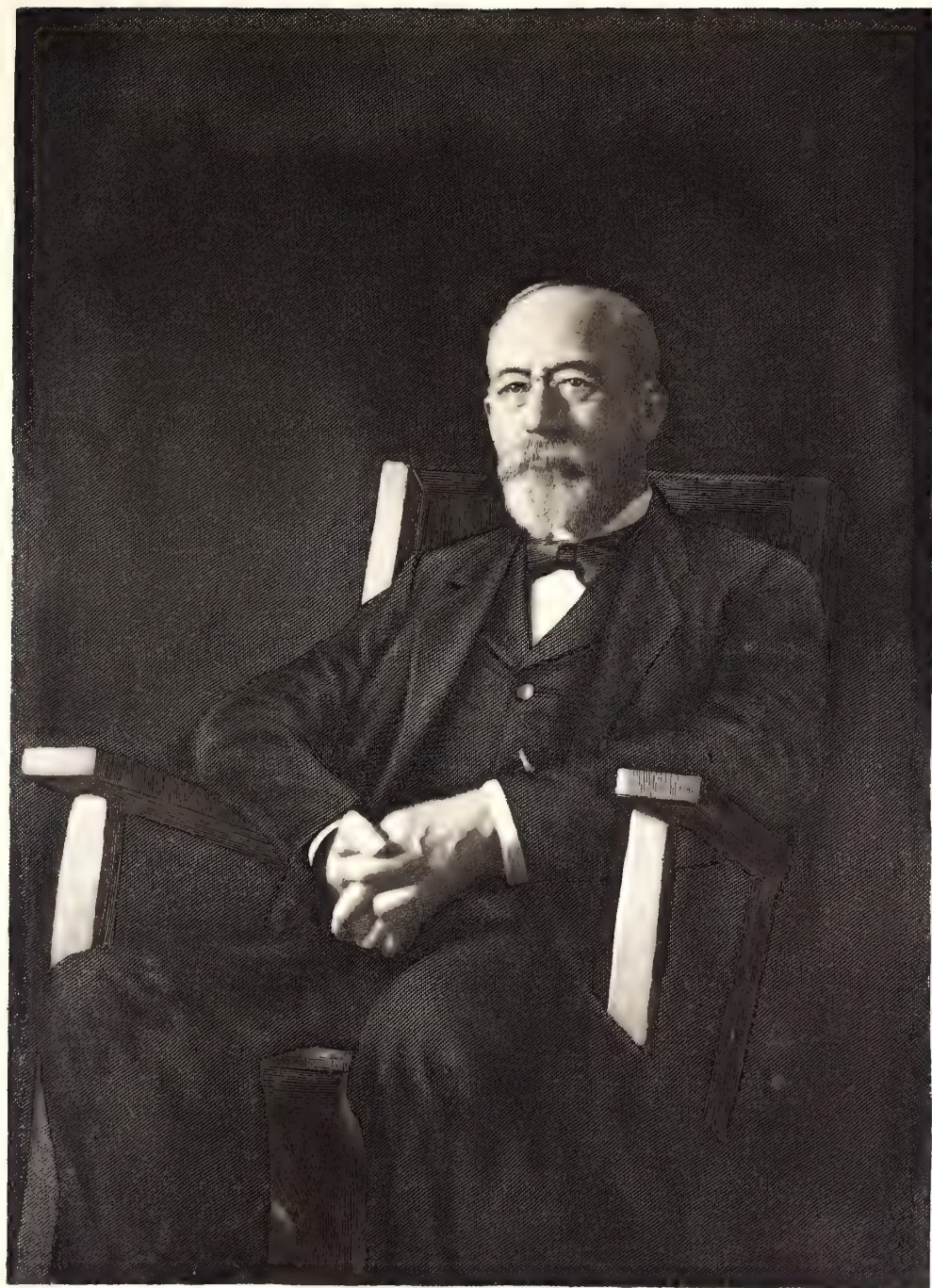
well known young business men of Torrington. There are also three grandchildren: Frederick Baldwin, who is the son of Frederick Baldwin; and Franklyn and Marjorie Elma, who are the children of Frank M. Baldwin.

In his political views Mr. Baldwin of this review is a republican and he served as census taker in Torrington in 1890 and again in 1900. He has likewise filled the offices of burgess, of deputy sheriff, of town constable, of borough sheriff and of chief of police. Fraternally Mr. Baldwin is connected with the Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he is ever true to the teachings of these organizations, which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. He has made for himself a most creditable name and place in business circles and his advancement is due at least in part to the fact that he has concentrated his efforts along a single line. There is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar and his appreciation of the artistic enables him to turn out high grade work.

JAMES ALLDIS.

James Alldis was a most valued citizen of Torrington for many years. He filled the position of superintendent of the Excelsior Needle Company and he was connected with street railway interests. He was also identified with the fraternal and moral progress of the community and at all times stood for advancement and improvement along these lines which make for higher standards of citizenship and of civic service. His entire course commended him to the confidence, goodwill and high regard of all with whom he came in contact and he was uniformly esteemed by young and old, rich and poor. A native of England, he was born in Grey, County Essex, October 12, 1839, a son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Smithson) Alldis, who came to America in the childhood days of their family and settled in New York. In that city Mrs. Alldis passed away December 23, 1853, and the father afterward became a resident of Torrington, where his last days were passed.

James Alldis was educated in the schools of his native town and was but fourteen years of age when he came to America with his parents in 1853 on the ship *American Eagle*. He found employment in New York city, where he worked for small wages. He afterward located in Brooklyn, New York, where he secured a position, there remaining until the family removed to Connecticut. The family home was established in Southville, in the town of Bridgewater, and there James Alldis found employment in a hat factory, but on the third day of his work there lost two of his fingers by having his hand caught in a wool picker. Soon afterward the hat factory was destroyed by fire and the family removed to Brookfield, Connecticut, where James Alldis obtained a position in a hat factory. He was industrious and faithful and won promotion. When nineteen years of age he went to Meriden, Connecticut, where he secured a position in a sewing machine needle factory at a wage of a dollar per day. After some time the company for which he worked removed their business to New York city and he went with them. Later the company failed and Mr. Alldis returned to Connecticut, settling in Cheshire, where he again worked at needle making, but ill health forced him to give up that work after a time. He then returned to Brookfield, where he again worked at the hatter's trade, and he also spent a short time in regaining his impaired health. He then again became a resident of Cheshire, where he continued work at needle making until business became dull, when he went to Newtown, Connecticut, and again worked at the hatter's trade. When the Excelsior Needle Company was organized with George Isbell as superintendent in May, 1866, Mr. Alldis was employed as foreman and contractor and continued to serve in that way until 1870, when Mr. Isbell retired and Mr. Alldis succeeded him in the superintendency, in which responsible position he continued until he retired. When the company was first organized their plant was located at Daytonville. Later they erected a large building on Water street, in Torrington, now occupied by the Connecticut Mill Supply Company, and later they built a large establishment on Field street in Torrington, beginning operations there in 1891. Mr. Alldis continued with the company until 1899, when he retired from active business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. He also had other important connections. He was one of the principal stockholders in the Torrington & Winchester Street Railway Company, which began the operation of its line in 1897. In 1899 he was elected president of the company and held the office until the property was sold to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company in June, 1906. He was a man of undaunted business enterprise and notably sound judgment, readily discriminating in business affairs between the essential and the non-essential and so utilizing his time and opportunities that splendid results accrued. When the



James Allen



hours of business were over he gladly turned to his home, for he was a man of domestic tastes, devoted to the welfare of his family.

It was on the 16th of October, 1859, that he was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Fenn, who was born in Franklin, Delaware county, New York, a daughter of Van Rensselaer and Alza E. (Isbell) Fenn. Mrs. Alldis still resides in her attractive home on Prospect street in Torrington. She is a lady of culture and refined tastes and her high character has given her a most enviable position in social circles. A son, Henry J., born in 1863 to Mr. and Mrs. Alldis, died in 1866. They have an adopted son, J. Frank, who now resides in Deland, Florida, where he is engaged in merchandising. He married Catherine Dinsmore Halkett, a daughter of Thomas H. Halkett, of Torrington, and they have two children, Mary Frances and Catherine Dinsmore.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 10th of March, 1910, Mr. Alldis was called to the home beyond. He passed away at his residence on Prospect street, Torrington, and was laid to rest in Center cemetery. In his passing the community mourned the loss of one of its most valued citizens, his associates the loss of a faithful friend, and his family, a devoted husband and father. In all matters of citizenship he had stood on the side of right and progress. He was largely instrumental in procuring the borough charter and he served as burgess for one term and as warden for several terms. He was also a member of the board of assessors and of the board of relief for several years. He was an alternate to the democratic national convention at Chicago in 1892 and a delegate at large to the democratic convention of 1896. He served as a member of the state legislature from Torrington in 1873 and was twice a candidate for state senator. For twenty-four years he was a member of the school board, acting as chairman most of that time, and the cause of education indeed found in him a faithful champion and one whose efforts in behalf of the public schools were far-reaching and beneficial. He was administrator and trustee of several estates and appraiser of many others, a fact which indicates how high was the confidence reposed in his business integrity and in his sound judgment. His life measured up to the teachings of the Congregational church, of which he was a consistent attendant, and for two years served on the society committee of the church. He belonged to Seneca Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M., of which he was worshipful master in 1873 and 1874. He was also a member of Cyrus Chapter, No. 45, R. A. M., of Buell Council, R. & S. M., and of Clark Commandery, K. T., of Waterbury. He had membership in the Torrington Club and in all these organizations enjoyed the friendship and kindly regard of all with whom he was associated. He spent his last winter in Florida. During his last years he had the leisure and opportunity to carry out the activities and wishes which were of the utmost interest to him. He well deserved the period of rest that crowned his last years, for his life was one of great activity and usefulness. Torrington honored him as a business man and a citizen and his memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him.

JOHN W. FRUIN, M. D.

Dr. John W. Fruin, physician and surgeon of Waterbury and medical inspector of the public schools, was born March 10, 1883, in the city in which he still resides, the only son and now the only living child of James J. and Mary Jane (Slocum) Fruin. The former was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and was brought by his parents, William and Johanna (Magner) Fruin, to the United States, the family home being established in Waterbury when he was but three years of age. They were among the first Irish settlers of the city. For a long period James J. Fruin was a hotel proprietor of Waterbury, where he passed away October 22, 1907. His wife was born in Winsted, Connecticut, in 1857 and died October 2, 1902. She was a sister of the late Monseigneur William J. Slocum, very prominent in Waterbury.

Dr. Fruin was graduated from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1902 and while there attending was a member of the baseball team. He afterward spent two years in the Holy Cross College of Worcester, Massachusetts, and was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1908 from the Long Island Medical College of Brooklyn, New York, in which he spent four years as a student. For a year thereafter he was connected with St. Mary's Hospital at Hoboken, New Jersey, and for four months with St. Mary's Hospital of Waterbury. Since 1909 he has been active in the practice of medicine and surgery in this city, now having his office at No. 4 Grove street, and for the past five years he has been medical inspector of the public schools. He is also a member of the surgical staff of St. Mary's

Hospital and he belongs to the Waterbury, New Haven County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and is a fellow of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Fruin was married on the 16th of August, 1911, to Miss Mary Waas, of Waterbury, who passed away January 17, 1916. In politics the Doctor is a democrat and his religious faith is indicated by his connection with St. Margaret's Catholic church. Well known as an Elk, he is a past exalted ruler in the order, being at the head of the Waterbury lodge at the time it dedicated the "Clock on the Green." He wrote the ritual of the ceremony and was chief officer at the dedication. He finds recreation largely in tennis and bowling but ever makes his professional duties his first interest and is most conscientious in the performance of every task that devolves upon him in this connection.

HENRY H. HEITMAN.

Henry H. Heitman, chief engineer of the fire department of Waterbury, was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 14, 1864, and is a son of John Heitman, a marine engineer, who was born in Germany. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Mueller, was also born in Germany, and both have passed away.

Henry H. Heitman, an only child, was left an orphan when a young lad and found a home with relatives in Brooklyn, where he remained through the period of boyhood and youth. He came to Waterbury in 1883 and for several years was employed in various ways. For two or three years he was a driver on one of the old-time horse street cars and later he spent several years in the Benedict & Burnham factory, first occupying the position of fireman and later that of engineer. On the 1st of October, 1892, he joined the Waterbury fire department, with which he has now been connected for a quarter of a century. Through various positions he has worked his way upward and on the 1st of November, 1914, was appointed chief engineer. He is a member of the International Association of Fire Chiefs and he holds to the highest standards in his service, maintaining the department at first rank.

On the 3d of October, 1899, Mr. Heitman was married to Miss Jennie Hughes, of Waterbury, who has been a lifelong resident of this city. They have become parents of six children: John Herman, Charles Stuart, Henry Mueller, Felix Hughes and twin daughters, Meta Mary and Margaret Louise. Mr. Heitman holds membership with several fraternal organizations, including the Eagles, the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is well known and popular in those organizations and he has a wide acquaintance in this city, where he has made an excellent record as a private citizen and as a public official.

FRANCIS RAY WADHAMS.

Francis Ray Wadhams, attorney at law of Torrington, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, January 22, 1880, a son of Francis Morris and Fannie (Palmer) Wadhams, who are still residents of Goshen, where they have spent their entire lives. Francis R. Wadhams was there reared, and in his boyhood attended the same district school in which his parents had been pupils. He afterward continued his grammar and high school studies in New Haven, for at that period his parents passed the winter months in that city in order to give their children better school facilities. He was graduated from the Hill House high school of New Haven when eighteen years of age and later worked for two years in a New Haven brokerage office, which was conducted by Prince & Whitely. At twenty years of age he became a student in Columbia University of New York, where he did special work for a year. He next spent three years in the New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1905, and in October of that year he was admitted to practice at the New York State bar. All during his student days he was associated with the New York law firm of McCarty & Baldwin, and after his admission he practiced in New York city for five years or until 1910, when he returned to his home in Goshen, where he still resides, regarding this as his permanent place of residence, although he has his law office and his winter home in Torrington, six miles away. He opened his office in Torrington in 1911 and enjoys a good practice. He is very thorough in the preparation of his cases and his ability is evidenced in the court records, which list many cases that he has won.

At West Hampton Beach, Long Island, on the 19th of October, 1904, Mr. Wadhams was united in marriage to Miss Esther Winifred Brundage, who was born in Lakeville, Minnesota, a daughter of Dr. John Brundage, a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, who was at

one time a practicing physician of Goshen. He removed to Minnesota but afterward returned to Connecticut and passed away in Goshen in October, 1913. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Gertrude Higgins, still survives. Mrs. Wadhams is of French and English descent but her ancestors have resided in the United States since the seventeenth century. She was born November 11, 1881, and was prepared for college at the Centenary Collegiate Institute of Hackettstown, New York, while later she attended Goucher College of Baltimore, the Packer Collegiate Institute of Brooklyn and the William Chase Art School of New York city. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Francis Morris, born January 26, 1908; Gertrude Brundage, December 30, 1910; and Marion Ray, March 28, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Wadhams belong to the famous Plymouth church of Brooklyn. Mr. Wadhams is a republican in his political views and for the past six years has been treasurer of Goshen. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Elks and along strictly professional lines his membership is with the Connecticut Bar Association. He has used wisely and well the talents with which nature has endowed him and has made for himself a creditable position among lawyers of the Naugatuck valley.

CLAYTON A. TYLER.

The rapid growth and development of Waterbury has furnished a profitable field for the architect whose skill and ability entitles him to public patronage. Since entering upon the practice of that profession Clayton A. Tyler has enjoyed growing success and his skill is manifest in some of the most substantial and attractive buildings of the city. Waterbury numbers him as a native son. He was born March 9, 1884, his parents being Elsworth J. and Hattie A. (Andrews) Tyler, natives of Middlebury and of Cheshire, Connecticut, respectively. The former was a son of James A. Tyler, who for fifty years was connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company. Elsworth J. Tyler was with the same company for thirty years and is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

Clayton A. Tyler was graduated from the Waterbury grammar school with the class of 1900 and then, after attending the high school for a time, secured a position in the office of Leonard Asheim, an architect. He also took a correspondence course in architecture and was employed at different periods by C. Jerome Bailey, Joseph T. Smith and the firm of Freney & Jackson. Eventually he entered into partnership with C. J. Bailey in February, 1913, and in May of that year bought out the business. He later admitted John B. Duhaime to a partnership but the association was discontinued in May, 1917, and Mr. Tyler now practices his profession alone. He has designed many attractive buildings, including the residences of Daniel T. Farrington, of Irving Bean at Watertown and two residences for Herbert L. Beardsley. He has specialized in apartment houses and three-family houses and in his work combines utility, convenience and beauty so as to produce a harmonious whole.

Mr. Tyler holds membership in Trinity Episcopal church and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party but does not seek nor desire office, feeling that his entire attention should be concentrated upon his growing business, knowing that close application and indefatigable energy are indispensable elements of success.

RICHARD L. FISHER.

Richard L. Fisher, general manager of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company and thus having control over the leading industry of Beacon Falls, employing fifteen hundred men, was born in New York, August 18, 1881, a son of David and Mary (Long) Fisher, of New York. He acquired a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school in Albany, New York, and in 1897 he removed to Naugatuck, Connecticut, with the Goodyear Metallic Shoe Company of Ohio. He came to Beacon Falls when the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company was established here. His previous experience along that line had made his services of value in such an organization, yet he began at the starting point of a career in this connection. He became office boy and stenographer, and soon demonstrating his ability, was advanced, working his way upward to the position of assistant treasurer. In 1916 he became general manager of the company, which is the most important industry of Beacon Falls, employing fifteen hundred people and turning

out twenty thousand pairs of shoes per day. He is thoroughly conversant with every phase of the trade in principle and detail and his long experience has made him well qualified to control the interests of this vast concern.

On the 11th of July, 1911, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Antoniette Freese of Brooklyn. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and politically is a republican, giving staunch support to the party. He does not seek nor desire office, however, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. He makes his home in Waterbury and in all matters of citizenship he maintains a public-spirited attitude, cooperating in all well defined plans and measures for the upbuilding of the interests of the Naugatuck valley.

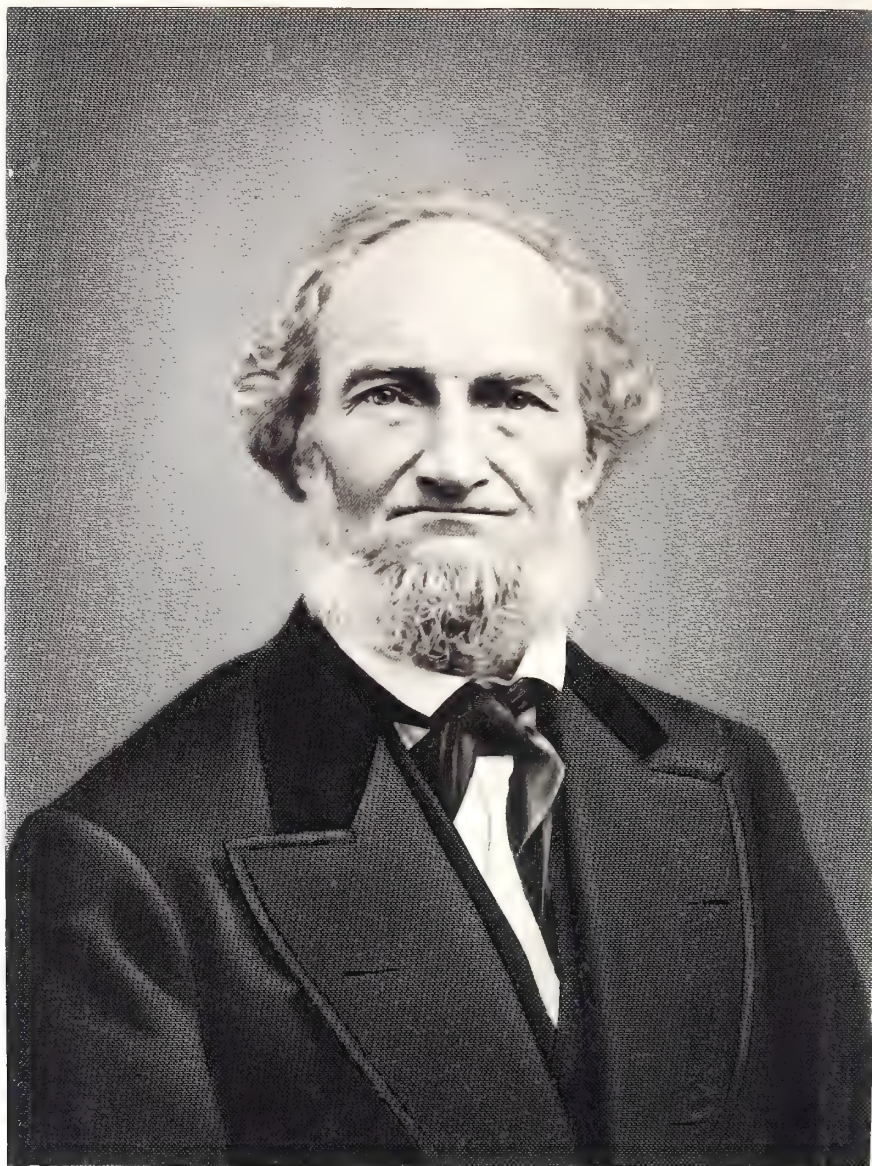
HENRY M. WERNER.

Henry M. Werner, who has recently entered the manufacturing field as secretary and manager of the Waterbury Instrument Company, established his present business in February, 1917, and his trade has already enjoyed notable growth. His identification with Waterbury dates from 1897. He was then a young man of twenty-six years, his birth having occurred in Ontario, Canada, in 1871. He is a son of Martin and Emily (Tyrrell) Werner and in the public schools of Canada he acquired his education, leaving the Dominion in 1889 in order to become a resident of Brooklyn, New York. The following year he removed to Riverton, Connecticut, where he accepted the position of foreman with the firm of Stephens & Company. Seven years were there passed and in 1897 he came to Waterbury, after which he was engaged in mechanical work for a year. He then pursued a commercial course in Eastman's Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York, and, returning to Waterbury, was engaged in general office work with the Waterbury Brass Company for eleven years, acting as paymaster during the last two years of that period. He was next given charge of the office of A. C. Campbell, with whom he remained for three years, when in February, 1915, he became the secretary of the Waterbury Jewel Company and was thus active in business for two years. He then withdrew from that company and organized the Waterbury Instrument Company for the manufacture of reproducers for talking machines and talking machine supplies. The reproducer is adaptable to any machine or any record and presents various new and improved features different from any others. It has a wonderful tone and excellent qualities that insure a rapid growth of the business and continuous success in that field.

On the 9th of September, 1902, Mr. Werner was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Hawley, of New Hartford, Connecticut, and they have three children: Tyrrell, Doris and Harriet. In politics Mr. Werner is a republican but without ambition for public office, although he feels a citizen's interest in the questions of the day and keeps well informed concerning matters of political importance. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, while his religious faith is evidenced in attending the Second Congregational church. He is a church singer of some note and his musical talent constitutes a feature in the success of his present business, enabling him to judge of tonal qualities and other elements having to do with superior manufacture in his line.

JAMES PORTER.

Honored and respected by all, there was no man who occupied a more enviable position in the public regard of the people of Waterbury than James Porter, who passed away on the 24th of March, 1906, the eighty-eighth anniversary of his birth. A native of Waterbury, he was born on the Porter farm near Mad River, March 24, 1818, and in tracing his ancestral line it is found that he was a representative of one of the oldest families of Connecticut founded here in early colonial days. Dr. Daniel Porter, the first of whom we have record, settled at Farmington and in 1654 was licensed to practice by the general court, his fees being established by law. He did much surgical work, being known at that period as "a bone setter." He not only attended to the needs of the sick in Farmington but was also required to visit those who needed medical attention in Hartford, Windsor, Wethersfield and Middletown. He passed away in Farmington in 1690 and was there laid to rest. To him and his wife, Mrs. Mary Porter, were born the following named: Daniel, whose birth occurred February 2, 1652; Mary, who was born February 5, 1654, and became the wife of Eleazer Knowles,



James Porter



J W B Porter



of Woodbury; Nehemiah, who was born October 24, 1656, and married Hannah Lumm, of Woodbury; Richard, who was born March 24, 1658; Anna, born in 1660; John, who was born November 14, 1662, and married Rebecca Woodford; and Samuel, who was born October 24, 1665, and was married in 1702 to Abigail Humphreys, of Simsbury.

The eldest of the family, Dr. Daniel Porter, Jr., removed to Waterbury after attaining man's estate. He also engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery and in land surveying and was a leading and influential resident of Waterbury. His business affairs were wisely managed and at his death he left to his family a very comfortable competence. He married Deborah Holcomb, a daughter of Joshua and Ruth (Sherwood) Holcomb. The death of Dr. Daniel Porter, Jr., occurred January 18, 1726, while his widow survived until May 4, 1765, reaching the remarkable old age of ninety-three years, having come of a family noted for longevity. Many of the Porters, too, reached extreme old age, a number of that generation reaching the eightieth year, while some of them passed into the nineties. The children of Dr. Daniel and Deborah (Holcomb) Porter were: Daniel, who was born March 5, 1699; James, who was born April 20, 1700, and died in 1786; Thomas, who was born April 1, 1702, and passed away in 1797; Deborah, whose birth occurred March 6, 1703, and who became the wife of James Baldwin, while her death occurred in Waterbury in January, 1801; Ebenezer, who was born December 24, 1708, and died in 1803; and Ann, who was born April 28, 1712. She was married twice, becoming the wife of Thomas Judd and after his death marrying James Nicholas. She, too, died at an extreme old age.

Daniel Porter, son of Dr. Daniel and Deborah Porter, was born in Waterbury, where his entire life was passed, and following in the professional footsteps of his father and grandfather, he, too, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery as a life work. Like them, too, he was a man of prominence in his community and his sterling worth gained for him the respect and honor of all who knew him. He had passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey when on the 14th of November, 1772, he was called to his final rest. It was on the 3d of June, 1728, that he married Hannah Hopkins, a daughter of John and Hannah Hopkins, the father a son of Stephen and Dorcas (Bronson) Hopkins and a grandson of John Hopkins. To Daniel and Hannah Porter were born the following named: Preserve, who was born November 23, 1729; Daniel, who was born March 17, 1731, and became a physician and surgeon but died while with the British army at Crown Point in 1759 during the French and Indian war; Hannah, who was born June 16, 1733, and became the wife of Obediah Scoville; Timothy, who was born June 19, 1735; Susanna, who was born July 7, 1737, and became the wife of Daniel Killum and after his death married John Cossett; and Anna, who was born December 6, 1738, and became the wife of David Bronson. The mother passed away December 31, 1739, and Daniel Porter afterward married again, having two children by his second wife, Mrs. Joanna Porter. These children were: Elizabeth, who in 1764 became the wife of Ard Warner; and Jemima, who was married in 1762 to Timothy Scoville.

Like his father, Timothy Porter remained a lifelong resident of Waterbury and, giving his attention to the profession which had engaged the efforts and energies of his father, his grandfather and his great-grandfather, he, too, did splendid work along professional lines and gave his country the benefit of his services as a surgeon of the Revolutionary war. He was a recognized champion of the cause of higher education and was a man of marked ability with whom association meant expansion and elevation. He wedded Margaret Skinner, a daughter of Gideon Skinner, of Bolton, Connecticut. She was born in 1739 and passed away in 1813. The children of this marriage were seven in number: Daniel, born September 23, 1768; Sylvia C., born February 24, 1771; Joseph, born September 3, 1772; Olive, born July 26, 1775, the wife of Moses Hall; Anna, who was born April 5, 1777, and became the wife of R. F. Welton; Chauncey, who was born April 24, 1779; Timothy Hopkins, born November 28, 1785. The last named was a representative from his district in the national halls of legislation about 1828.

The trend of professional activity in the next generation seems to have changed somewhat, for Daniel Porter, who was the grandfather of James Porter, whose name introduces this review, became a surveyor and also a lawyer, practicing in the justice courts of his town. He was also a large landowner of Waterbury, where he spent his entire life. He always took an active part in politics and held many offices of trust and responsibility, including that of selectman. On the 9th of June, 1789, he wedded Anna Clark and they became parents of six children: Horace, born September 30, 1790; Timothy, January 30, 1792; Elias, May 14, 1795; Alma Anna, who was born April 18, 1800, and became the wife of William Orton; Daniel, who was born May 20, 1805, and was the fourth Daniel Porter to become a physician; Joseph, born July 11, 1807. In the Clark line the ancestry can also be traced back through many generations to Samuel and Hannah (Tuttle) Clark, who were married in 1672, the latter being a daughter of John and Catherine (Lane) Tuttle, who were married in 1653, and a

granddaughter of William Tuttle. Samuel Clark (II), the son of Samuel and Hannah (Tuttle) Clark, was married in 1694 to Mary Brown, a daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Vincent) Brown. Israel Clark, a son of Samuel and Mary (Brown) Clark, was married in 1743 to Mehitabel Ingham and they were the parents of Ingham Clark, who was married in 1767 to Sarah Beach. It was this couple who were parents of Mrs. Anna (Clark) Porter, who became the wife of Daniel Porter and the mother of Elias Porter.

Elias Porter gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits, owning and cultivating land at Mill Plain, and he always made his home in Waterbury, spending his last days with his son James. He passed away in 1871 and was laid to rest in Pine Grove cemetery. It was on the 22d of January, 1817, that he had married Alma Tyler, who was born December 17, 1791, her parents being Lyman and Esther (Hoadley) Tyler, of Prospect, Connecticut, who were married in 1791. Mrs. Elias Porter passed away in 1866, five years before the death of her husband. They were people of sterling worth, enjoying the warmest regard of all who knew them. In politics Elias Porter was first a federalist, later a whig and when the republican party came into existence he joined its ranks. The Tyler line can be traced back to John and Abigail (Hall) Tyler, who were married in 1694 and who were the great-grandparents of Lyman Tyler. His grandparents were Isaac and Susanna (Miles) Tyler, whose son, Abraham Tyler, was the father of Lyman Tyler, the latter in turn being the father of Mrs. Elias Porter.

James Porter, the son of Elias and Alma (Tyler) Porter, was for many years one of the most honored and valued citizens of Waterbury. He supplemented his district school education by study in the Waterbury Academy and in his youthful days assisted in the work of the home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. At the age of twenty he secured employment in a woolen mill and subsequently spent six years in a roller mill. He became one of the pioneer casters of the Naugatuck valley. In 1843 he began learning the trade of casting in the rolling mills of John D. Johnson and later he was employed for two years in the rolling mills of the firm of Brown & Elton. He afterward spent seventeen years with the Waterbury Brass Company in a similar position and for three years was a caster with the Scovill Manufacturing Company. On the expiration of that period he became a German-silver caster for the same firm and continued with the Scovill people until 1874, when he retired from active business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of a rest which he had truly earned and richly merited. The marked characteristics of James Porter were such as endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He was a man of intellectual force, widely read, at all times keeping informed on the questions of general interest, political and otherwise. When age conferred upon him the right of franchise he voted with the whig party and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the new republican party. He was a Bible student, thoroughly familiar with the Scriptures, and the line of conduct there marked out proved his guiding spirit in all of his life. He was a lover of nature, particularly fond of flowers and all the beauties which add to the joy and pleasure of life. He long held membership in St. John's Episcopal church and was one of the organizers of the Mill Plain Union chapel. He acted as chairman of its building committee and at all times did everything in his power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence as a moral factor in the community. He was strictly temperate in his habits and his life was ever guided by the highest and most honorable principles. His devotion to his family was largely ideal. He was a most true and loving husband and father and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside in the society of his wife and children.

On the 1st of June, 1845, in Waterbury, Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Beecher, a daughter of Benjamin Dutton and Pamela (Tuttle) Beecher. Her father's inventive genius brought him wide fame. In 1835 he invented the first propeller which was used on canal boats and was afterward used in the building of ocean steamers. Mr. and Mrs. Porter became the parents of five children. Emily Sophia, born in 1846, was educated in the public schools of Waterbury and in the Connecticut Institute at Suffield and for a time was a successful teacher in the schools of Waterbury. She became the wife of James Elliott, on the 1st day of July, 1868, and they made their home in Elmira, New York. They became the parents of seven children: Nellie May, who was born March 28, 1869, and died December 10, 1877; James Porter, who was born December 1, 1870, and was married November 28, 1895, to Ida Moakley, by whom he had two children, Irving Beecher, born December 5, 1897, and James Porter, born September 2, 1900; Sarah Beecher, born May 13, 1873; Fanny Amelia, born March 13, 1875; Sophia Alma, born December 31, 1876; George Ward, born March 25, 1879; and Charles Luther, who was born July 3, 1884, and died August 31, 1892.

Sarah Jane, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. James Porter, was born in Waterbury in 1849 and after attending the public schools was also a teacher. On the 1st of September, 1875, she became the wife of John Hine and is now a widow living in Waterbury. She



THE PORTER RESIDENCE



became the mother of four children: John Wallace, born May 14, 1877; Mary Annie, born January 9, 1879; George Ward, born September 1, 1880; and Frederick William, born March 18, 1882.

James Ward, whose birth occurred in Watertown, June 12, 1853, passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until he became a high school student and at the age of fifteen years he began learning the brass molding trade in a hook and eye shop. After a year and a half the shop in which he was employed was purchased by Barnard, Son & Company, with whom he continued for several months. He next entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, with which he continued from 1871 until 1898 or for twenty-seven years, and for a long time he had the entire contract of the casting department. Eventually he retired from active business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. On the 18th of January, 1876, James Ward Beecher Porter was married to Elizabeth Collins, a native of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and a daughter of John Collins, who was also born in that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Porter were born six children: John B., born October 28, 1876; Fannie E., born July 9, 1878; Nellie F., born March 25, 1880; James W., born June 16, 1881; Bessie S., who was born August 11, 1882, and died in infancy; and Harry C., born March 13, 1885. James W. B. Porter gave his political support to the republican party and his religious faith was evidenced in his membership in the Trinity Episcopal church. He was a well known figure in fraternal circles, holding membership in Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., of Waterbury, in which he served as worshipful master. He also took the degrees of Royal Arch Masonry and of the council, belonging to Eureka Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., and to Waterbury Council, No. 21, R. & S. M. He attained the Knight Templar degree in Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T., and became a Noble of the Mystic Shrine in Pyramid Temple of Bridgeport. He also advanced through the Scottish Rite degrees and became a member of Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Bridgeport. He also belonged to Nosahogan Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F., and to Speedwell Lodge, No. 10, K. P., also to Tunxis Tribe, No. 10, I. O. R. M., and to the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. His life record was in harmony with that of an honorable ancestry and his death was deeply regretted when on the 18th day of January, 1910, he passed away.

Frances Amelia and Mary Florence, twins, the youngest children of Mr. and Mrs. James Porter, acquired their education in the public schools of Waterbury and in St. Margaret's School, while later they attended the Connecticut Institute of Suffield. They both turned to the profession of teaching, to which they devoted several years, proving most capable in their work in the schoolroom. They gave much of their time and attention, however, to their parents in their declining years, being most devoted to the welfare of father and mother. They reside on the homestead at Waterbury and are widely recognized as ladies of broad culture and refined taste. They are deeply interested in everything pertaining to Waterbury and its people, their influence ever being on the side of progress and improvement. They are members of the Mattatuck Historical Society of Waterbury and hold membership in Melicent Porter Chapter, D. A. R., in the work of which they have taken a most helpful part, also charter members of Mad River Grange. Back of them are many Revolutionary ancestors and the record is one of which they have every reason to be proud. Both are also members of the Waterbury Woman's Club, of the Red Cross Chapter and other organizations looking to the benefit of their fellowmen. They also hold membership in St. John's Episcopal church and are quite active in church work. Miss Frances Amelia Porter was the first superintendent of the Sunday school at Mill Plain in the Union chapel and occupied that position for a number of years. Both ladies are noted for their keen intellect, their broad charity, their benevolence and ready sympathy. Through them the work of the Porter family in Waterbury continues as a factor in the upbuilding and progress of the city.

JOHN C. SHERWOOD.

John C. Sherwood, president and treasurer of the Colby-Sherwood Shoe Company, was born in Southington, Connecticut, October 19, 1877, a son of Henry and Ann (Dalton) Sherwood, the former a knife maker by trade. After enjoying the educational opportunities offered by the schools of his native town, John C. Sherwood came to Waterbury at the age of eighteen years. However, he had been self-supporting from the age of fourteen, when he began working in stores in Southington. He became identified with the manufacturing interests of the New England Watch Company in Waterbury and after remaining there for a brief period secured a clerkship in a shoe store, in which position he remained for four years. Laudable ambition, however, prompted him to put forth every effort that would enable him

to begin business independently on his own account and in 1900 he felt that his capital and experience were sufficient to justify this step. Accordingly he opened a small store on North Main street for the sale of shoes and men's furnishing goods. He there remained until the following year, when he sold out at that point and in September, 1901, joined E. C. Colby in the organization of the Colby-Sherwood Shoe Company. Following the death of Mr. Colby in March, 1906, Mr. Sherwood purchased his interest in the business, which had been incorporated upon its organization. The store, situated at 114 South Main street, was destroyed by fire February 2, 1902, and for a brief period business was conducted on Center street, after which a new building was erected and ready for occupancy at the present location in November, 1902. The building is twenty-two by seventy feet, one floor and basement. Mr. Sherwood handles the ladies' Sorosis shoe and the Elite shoe for men, manufactured in Brockton, and he employs two day clerks and a bookkeeper, with four extra clerks at night.

In 1908 Mr. Sherwood was united in marriage to Miss Florence C. Foulks, of Brooklyn, New York, and they have had two children: F. Catherine Demming, seven years of age; and Marguerite Edenia, who died at the age of three. The parents are members of the First Methodist church and fraternally Mr. Sherwood is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, belonging to both the local lodge and encampment of the latter organizations. He likewise has membership with the Owls and with the Rotary Club and he cooperates with the various progressive public movements instituted by the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a member. He is much interested in political questions and issues and is serving on the republican town committee. He is also a member of the City Guard. His activities thus touch the general interests of society in a broad way and he stands for all that is valuable in the life of the community.

EDWARD S. ANDREWS.

Edward S. Andrews, who since May, 1916, has been assistant treasurer of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company, was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, January 27, 1884, a son of Charles H. and Leila A. (Stevens) Andrews. The father was for a long period connected with the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company of Naugatuck.

The son acquired a high school education in Naugatuck, where the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, and started upon his business career in connection with the Beacon Falls Rubber Company in 1902, remaining with that corporation for five years. He then traveled all over the west, spending nine years in that way in Colorado, Arizona and Idaho, being interested in the irrigation of arid lands for a Chicago house and in the settlement of those lands. In January, 1916, he returned to Beacon Falls and in May of that year became assistant treasurer of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company, which position he now occupies.

On the 30th of September, 1911, Mr. Andrews was united in marriage to Miss Marie Gillen, who was born in Deland, Florida, and was a resident of Beacon Falls, her parents being Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Gillen. To Mr. and Mrs. Andrews has been born a daughter, Elizabeth. In his fraternal relations Mr. Andrews is an Elk, while his political support is given to the republican party. He is a young man of enterprise, alert and energetic, accomplishing what he undertakes and ever looking forward to an advance step which will bring him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He has thus gained a most creditable position in the manufacturing circles of the Naugatuck valley.

JOHN F. BALDAUF.

For forty-four years John F. Baldauf has been a resident of Torrington, and he has been numbered among its representative, active and progressive business men for thirty-two years, or since founding his present paint and wall paper business in 1885. He was born in New York city, March 15, 1856, and is a son of Andrew and Martha Baldauf, who were natives of Germany but came to America in early life and were married in New York city. There they resided for many years, the father passing away in 1887, while the mother survived until 1888. In their family were three sons and a daughter: John F.; William, living in Torrington; Mrs. William Homer, who is a widow, of Torrington; and George A., who resides in New York city.

John F. Baldauf was reared in New York city, where he attended the public schools to the age of twelve years, when his textbooks were put aside that he might learn the trade

of varnishing. While thus employed he attended night school in the winter time in order to advance his education, and throughout his life he has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He came to Torrington in 1873 at the age of seventeen years and here learned the painters' trade, working as a journeyman painter and varnisher for ten years in the employ of Fred De Voe, who was then a painting contractor of Torrington. In 1885 Mr. Baldauf established his present paint and wall paper business on Main street, conducting it for ten years, after which he removed to his present location at No. 57 Water street, where he has remained continuously for twenty-two years, taking possession of the building when it was erected. He has a most thoroughly modern establishment and in connection with the sale of paints and wall paper he does a general contracting business in that line, employing a number of men to attend to the outside work. During the busy season he has from twelve to fifteen men in his employ, and his contracting business has become an important source of income.

On the 31st of December, 1887, Mr. Baldauf was married to Miss Ida C. Johnson, of Torrington, and they have a son, Russell Frederick, born April 27, 1889, and now associated with his father in the store.

For five years Mr. Baldauf was connected with the Torrington fire department and he cooperated in many public movements which have benefitted the town. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, and fraternally he is connected with the Elks, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His success is due, at least in part, to the fact that he has always continued in the line in which he embarked as a young tradesman. He has worked diligently and persistently in that field, never dissipating his energies in other lines, and his thoroughness, close application and reliability have brought him the measure of success which he enjoys.

WILLIAM L. WARD.

William L. Ward, who is engaged in the undertaking and the banking business in Seymour, was born in Naugatuck, October 31, 1858, a son of James B. and Jane E. (Hotchkiss) Ward. The father was also born in Naugatuck and the mother was a native of Bethany, Connecticut. The ancestry in the Ward line is traced back to Andrew Ward, who came from England and settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1638. Since that date representatives of the family have figured in connection with the business interests of the state and with its development along various lines. The ancestry comes down through Richard, Lewis, who was born in Naugatuck, and James B. Ward, the father of William L. Ward. The wife of Richard Ward was a daughter of Culpepper Hoadley, who served in the Revolutionary war. The male members of the Ward family have all been active along mechanical lines and James B. Ward devoted his life to carpentering. He died in the year 1862, his widow surviving him for fifty-two years, her death occurring in 1914. They had a family of two children: William L., of this review, and Elmer J., who is living in Naugatuck.

William L. Ward acquired a high school education in Naugatuck and entered upon his business career in connection with Colonel F. W. Tolles of that place, who was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. He remained with Colonel Tolles for nine years and in 1889 came to Seymour, where he purchased the business of E. F. Bassett, a furniture dealer and undertaker, who was conducting a business that was established in 1842. Mr. Ward took over the store and developed the trade to large proportions. He kept his stock always up to the highest standard, carrying a complete line of attractive furniture, but in 1915 he sold his furniture business to concentrate his attention upon the undertaking business. He was located at No. 26 Bank street until that time but in 1915 removed to 13 Pine street, where he has fine undertaking parlors. He uses an auto hearse and carriages and has a splendidly equipped establishment. Other important interests profit by his business sagacity and enterprise, for he is the vice president of the Seymour Trust Company and the president of the Seymour Metal Goods Company. He incorporated his other business interests on the 1st of August, 1907, under the name of the W. L. Ward Company, of which he became the president and treasurer, with L. J. Ward as the secretary and Norman W. Lounsbury as vice president and assistant treasurer. No change in the personnel of the officers has occurred to the present time.

On the 10th of July, 1889, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Lulu J. Tolles, a daughter of Isaac B. and Maria W. Tolles, of Naugatuck. Mr. Ward is a well known Mason, belonging to Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., of Seymour; to Evening Star Chapter,

R. A. M., of Seymour; to the Knight Templar commandery at New Haven; and to Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Bridgeport. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He has membership in Trinity church of Seymour, of which he has been a vestryman for many years. In the various activities of the church he is deeply interested and has been a generous supporter of all its work. In politics he is an earnest republican and has served as township treasurer for seventeen years—a fact indicative of the faithfulness and capability with which he has discharged his duties. He has also been president of the library board for many years and is thus active in community affairs. His efforts in behalf of public welfare have been far-reaching and effective and his course has ever been that of a progressive and enterprising business man and a loyal and patriotic citizen.

• JAMES EDWARD COER.

James Edward Coer, deceased, was long known in Waterbury as a prominent manufacturer and dealer in cigars. He also gave a great deal of his time to the affairs of the Masonic order, in which he was called to important offices, and in his daily life he exemplified the beneficent teachings of the craft. He was born in Woodbury, New Haven county, July 5, 1843, and was a son of William Henry and Mary Ann Coer. He was reared under the parental roof and attended the public and high schools of Waterbury in the acquirement of his education, the family having removed to this city. Later he learned the cigar maker's trade, which he followed for a number of years in the employ of others. At length he was able to embark in business on his own account and built up a large trade as a manufacturer and dealer in cigars. He was thoroughly familiar with the technical processes used in the manufacture of high grade cigars and this knowledge was of the utmost value to him in overseeing the work of his employees. He was also an astute business man, quick to recognize and take advantage of an opportunity for trade expansion, and the brands which he put out were widely distributed and were recognized as standard goods. He was actively engaged in business up to the time of his death, which occurred December 1, 1890, being buried in Riverside cemetery.

Mr. Coer was married September 19, 1872, in Waterbury, to Miss Ellen C. Welton, who was born in this city, a daughter of George W. Welton and a representative of a well known family of Waterbury. A sketch of the Welton family appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Coer survives him and resides on Kenilworth street. To Mr. and Mrs. Coer were born five children, as follows: Lacey Welton is employed in Waterbury as a linotype operator but resides in Prospect. He married Harriet Russell and they have had the following children: Russell Platt, deceased; Miriam; Eleanor; Harold; Ellen Caroline; Emily Louise; Francis; and Eunice. James Edward, who resides in South Britain, married Josephine Adelaide Burns and they have two children, James Edward, Jr., and Milton. Margaret Leavitt is the wife of Clarence Parker, of New Haven, and has two children, Welton D. and Ruth. Bertha graduated from St. Margaret's School at Waterbury and from the State Normal School at New Britain and is now teaching in New York city. Katharine, who is also a graduate of St. Margaret's School and of the State Normal School at New Britain, is teaching in Waterbury.

Mr. Coer was an adherent of the democratic party but was not an office seeker although he was active in the public life of Waterbury, taking a deep interest in its growth and development. In 1861, after the outbreak of the Civil war, he aided in organizing the boys of the city between the ages of seventeen and twenty years into a company known as the Zouaves, of which he was captain, with A. B. Crook and G. A. Stockings as lieutenants. He gained prominence in the Masonic order, which he joined in 1864 and of which he was always a devoted member. He belonged to Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Waterbury, of which he was chosen master in 1876; Eureka Chapter, R. A. M., of which he was high priest in 1872, and from 1884 until his death; Waterbury Council, R. & S. M., of which he was elected thrice illustrious master in 1871; and Clark Commandery, K. T., of which he served as prelate. At the time of his death he was grand senior deacon of the Grand Lodge and grand principal sojourner of the Grand Chapter and also the representative in Connecticut of the Grand Chapter of California and of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and was likewise a director of the Masonic Temple Association. For twenty years he held membership in Nosahogan Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Waterbury, and his various fraternal relations brought him a wide acquaintance among the representative men of the city. He was a communicant of Trinity Episcopal church and was loyal in his support of its work. It was known in the city that his influence was always on the side of right and of progress, and he was honored not only as a successful busi-



James E Cochrane



ness man and as a faithful friend but also as a public-spirited citizen. Shortly after his death the following comment appeared in the Saturday Contributor of the Waterbury American concerning the friendship which had long existed between him and Nathan Dikeman, a druggist, and Horace Johnson, the well known artist: "Three friends were for years accustomed to meet every Sunday afternoon at the same rendezvous for a quiet chat. They were unusual men, each of them, though perhaps a casual acquaintance would not have noted it. One was an artist, one a man who knew Shakespeare by heart, one a person of very wide reading and of unusual general information. They all belonged to Trinity church, all were Masons. Some months ago one of these friends was stricken with a fatal disease. The other two were constant in their cheering visits, shadowed no doubt by the thought that these visits would soon be over. At last the stricken friend could go to his business no more, and every day his acquaintances thought, as they passed the window where for many years they had been sure to see him, that it was only a question of days or hours before he breathed his last. But ere the summons came another of the three was taken down with pneumonia and after a short but plucky fight for life succumbed. Then the third was laid low with a stroke of apoplexy. It was a mercifully short attack. The one whom a few short weeks ago both of the friends looked forward to surviving for many years, himself passed away, but the paper that contained the account of his funeral contained also the obituary of the third. All three met death with unusual calmness and fortitude. The ever old, ever new lesson of the slight hold we have on life was never more impressively brought home. All three were familiar figures in Waterbury's busy life, and all three are missed almost at once with hardly a premonition of warning."

FREDERICK L. WADHAMS.

Frederick L. Wadhams, a veteran of the Civil war, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, December 4, 1842, and is a son of James and Sarah L. (Oviatt) Wadhams, who were also natives of Goshen, where they spent their entire lives, the father following the occupation of farming. He was a son of Norman Wadhams, who was also born in Goshen and was of an ancient family of that place, where the Oviatt family was represented from early colonial days.

Mr. Wadhams was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the Goshen Academy. He was a youth of nineteen years when his spirit of patriotism was aroused and he responded to his country's call for aid, joining the army in December, 1861, as a member of Company I, Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he served as a private.

Early in 1862 his regiment was assigned to General Ben Butler's expedition for the capture of New Orleans, his regiment being provost guard in that unruly city during the summer of 1862 with quarters in the custom house, his own company being detailed as headquarter's guard for General Butler. In the fall of 1862 the Thirteenth was made a part of Weitzel's brigade and entered on active field service. During all of 1863 and until the summer of 1864 his regiment was in all the campaigns and battles of Louisiana, including the siege of Port Hudson and General Banks' Red River expedition. In June, 1864, the Nineteenth Army Corps, of which the Thirteenth Regiment was a part, was ordered from Louisiana to the north and added to General Phil Sheridan's army and took part in his celebrated invasion of the Confederacy through the Shenandoah valley. On September 19, 1864, the colonel of the Thirteenth and thirty of his men, including Mr. Wadhams, were taken prisoners at the battle of Winchester. For six weeks he was in the Confederate prisons of Libby and of Belle Isle at Richmond, from which he was paroled November 1 and joined his regiment. In December he was ordered north and January 11, 1865, was mustered out of the service.

Mr. Wadhams returned to Goshen, where he remained until the following autumn, when he entered the employ of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company of Torrington. During the winter of 1866-67 he attended a business school in Bridgeport. He had planned to return to Louisiana at the close of the war but after one year in the west he found himself back in Torrington, as the owner and proprietor of a meat market. In 1872 he sold his market and purchased the old water-power needle shop in the Daytonville district of Torrington. Here he installed the first permanent circular sawmill in this vicinity and conducted a very prosperous lumber business, being recognized as one of the foremost lumber dealers in his section. In 1892 he added a gristmill to his plant and built up a large flour and grain business in connection with his lumber interests. In 1907 his plant, including sawmill, gristmill and his large stock of lumber and grain, was totally destroyed by fire.

entailing a loss of thousands of dollars. Undaunted he sold the burned site to the Warrenton Woolen Company, and built brick buildings across the street along the tracks of the Naugatuck Railroad, installed a most modern sawmill and gristmill with greatly increased capacity, made preparations for the enlargement of the business and added coal to his extensive line. Taking three of his sons into partnership, their interests were then incorporated under the firm name of The F. L. Wadhams & Sons Company with the father as president. The firm also conducts a first class feed store at No. 34 Water street, which is also their downtown office. The firm is enjoying extensive sales of lumber, wood, coal, flour and grain, while the business methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Mr. Wadhams, though in his seventy-fifth year, takes an active interest in the above business, and is also president of The Wadhams Company, Inc., of Litchfield, which owns and conducts the only feed and grain business at the county seat.

On the 19th of June, 1870, Mr. Wadhams married Sarah M. Goodwin, who was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, November 11, 1852, a daughter of George and Sarah (Weeks) Goodwin. They are the parents of four children: Fred U., a grain dealer of Torrington and not connected with the firm; Colonel Sanford H., who is now serving in the United States regular army and is assigned to General Pershing's staff in France, a director of the firm; Herbert G., secretary of the firm; and Clarence G., treasurer. All four sons are happily married and there are five grandchildren.

Mr. Wadhams is a member of the Wheel Club, the L. W. Steele Post, No. 34, Grand Army of the Republic, of Torrington; of the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut; of Seneca Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Hope Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He and his family attend the Center Congregational Church, of which his wife and sons are members, and in which Mrs. Wadhams has been very active and prominent. In politics he is a republican and has never sought office but is as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on the battlefields of the south.

WILLIAM GRAY GRIEVE.

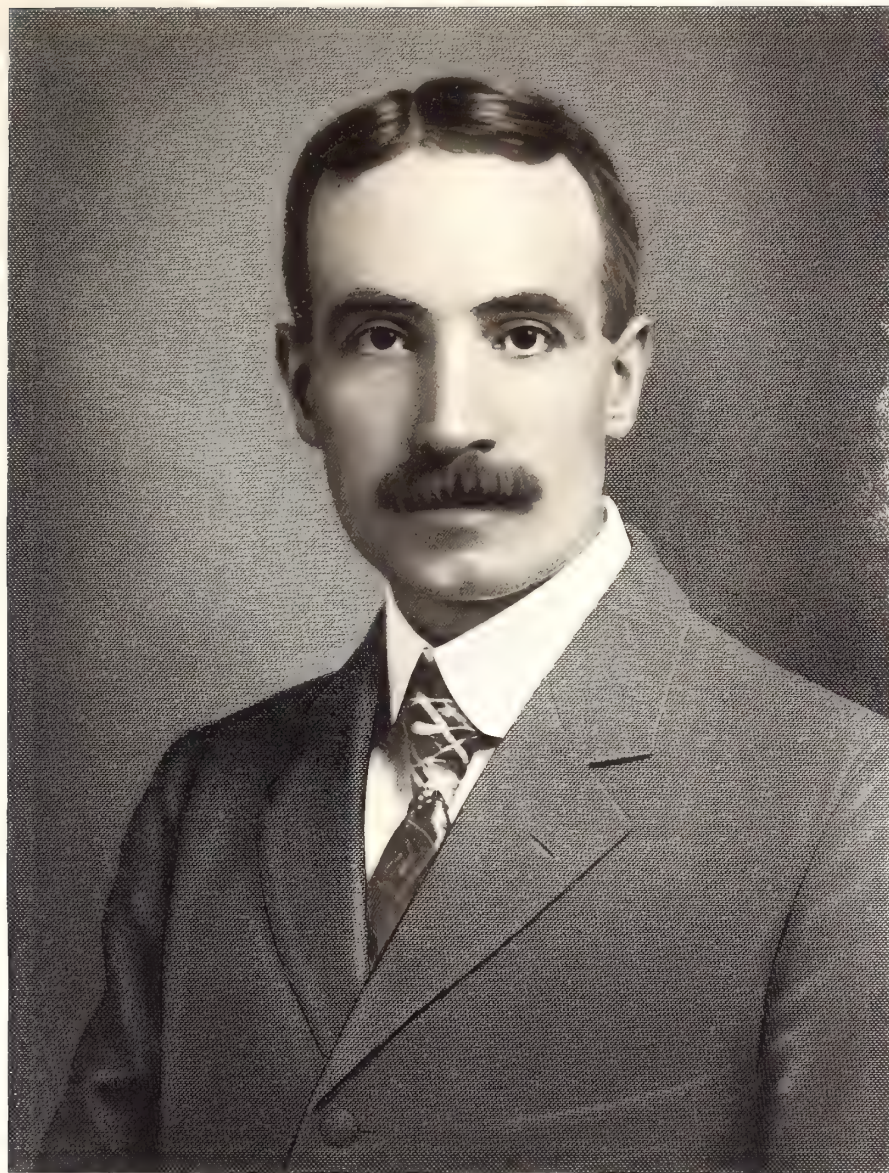
William Gray Grieve, a foremost business man of Waterbury, ranking with its leading merchants, was called from life's activities on the 31st of March, 1914. He was one of the founders of the firm of Grieve, Bisset & Holland, dry goods merchants, and was actively associated with its management up to the time of his last illness. Through his honesty and honorable dealings, he had made for himself a most creditable place in business circles. He was recognized as a man of sterling worth in every relation, and no resident of Waterbury stood higher in the esteem of his fellowmen.

His birth occurred in the town of Hawick, Scotland, July 17, 1866. He is the son of Robert Elliott and Christina Gray Grieve, and was one of five sons. He grew to manhood in the land of hills and heather, finishing his education at Dollar Academy, Shirlingshire, Scotland, shortly after entering the employ of Cook, Sons & Co., of London, England, for real training in his chosen vocation. In 1889, when a young man of twenty-three years, he left England, for America, going to Denver, Colorado, where he spent one year. In 1890 he located in Waterbury and became identified with its commercial interests as an employe of the Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, with which firm he was connected for three years.

Following his early aspiration to engage in the dry goods business, he resigned his position to enter into partnership with Charles Hughes, a brother of his former employer. They opened a store in Putnam, Windham county, conducting their interests under the name Grieve & Hughes. After some time spent there the firm removed to Yonkers, New York. In 1901 Mr. Grieve sold his interest in the business to his partner and after a year spent in travel, returned to Waterbury. It was at that time he became one of the organizers of the well known firm of Grieve, Bisset & Holland, located in Exchange Place, but they afterward removed to North Main street opposite the Green, where they enjoyed a profitable and constantly growing business. Mr. Grieve remained active in its control and ownership until his demise the business still being conducted under the old firm name. The methods of this firm were always such as would have the closest investigation and scrutiny and measured up to the highest commercial standards.

In June, 1905, Mr. Grieve was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Barbara Kirschbaum, a daughter of John Kirschbaum and a successful teacher in the public schools. They became the parents of four children: Elizabeth Christina, Robert Gray and John William (twins) and William Gray 2nd.

Domestic in his tastes, the home life of Mr. Grieve was largely ideal. The time, outside



Mr. G. Greer



of his business, was devotedly spent with his family, which he considered his greatest enjoyment. He was a member of the Second Congregational church. The following well deserved tribute appeared in the Waterbury American at the time of his death. "The type of man whose passing means a distinct loss to the community was William G. Grieve. Quiet, unobtrusive, doing the deed that was at hand, seeking no special recognition, upright, forceful in character, the same man in his family, in his business and in his church relations, the organizer of a successful business—what finer or more solid record of a useful and helpful life could any man desire to leave behind him? To be what one appears to be, to have the respect, esteem and affection of business associates and employes alike—these were Mr. Grieve's qualities and they are qualities quite rare in combination, even among those who represent the best citizenship. Fortunate the man who starts life as a Scotchman if he inherits those characteristics which have made Scotland and Greece the countries that have left on modern life the most distinct marks. This was Mr. Grieve's good fortune and he lived up to his inheritance. On the community side he conferred a great benefit, often lost sight of these sentimental days, in establishing a prosperous business to serve alike the public and those engaged in it. His personal memory will long be cherished by those closest to him, and the solid good he has done simply by making the most of his opportunities will live long in fruitful results."

Mrs. Grieve, with her children survives her husband. She is a member of the Second Congregational church and of the Waterbury Woman's Club. She devotes her time to her family, with keen interest in church and charitable work.

FREDERICK L. NUHN.

Frederick L. Nuhn, junior member of the real estate firm of Nuhn & Nuhn, was born in Waterbury, October 6, 1882, and is the younger of the two sons of Frederick and Emma P. (Meyer) Nuhn. The father was born in Germany, November 10, 1845, and at the age of fourteen crossed the Atlantic to the United States, residing for a short period in New York and coming to Waterbury in 1863. On the 9th of November, 1875, he married Emma P. Meyer, a daughter of Leonard and Catherine Meyer, and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters: Ida M., Theodore F., Frederick L. and Ella K. The death of Mr. Nuhn occurred March 27, 1898.

Frederick L. Nuhn was graduated from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1901 and in the fall of that year entered Yale, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. When his college days were over he returned to Waterbury and for a time occupied a clerical position in the Oakville Company at Oakville, but later concentrated his attention upon the real estate business, entering into partnership with his brother Theodore in 1912 in organizing the present firm of Nuhn & Nuhn.

HORACE DUTTON TAFT.

Horace Dutton Taft, head master of the Taft School of Watertown, made a valuable contribution to the educational facilities of Connecticut in the founding in 1890 of this school. A native of Cincinnati, Ohio, he was born on the 28th of December, 1861, a son of Alphonso and Louisa Maria (Torrey) Taft. The father was attorney general in the years 1876 and 1877. In his family were Charles Phelps Taft, a half brother of our subject; William Howard Taft, former president of the United States; Henry Waters Taft, of New York city; and Mrs. William A. Edwards, of Los Angeles, California.

Profiting by the liberal educational advantages accorded him, Horace Dutton Taft was graduated from Yale in 1883 with the Bachelor of Arts degree and a decade later the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He was a student in the Cincinnati Law School in 1884-5 and in the latter year was admitted to the bar but turned to educational interests instead of continuing in law practice and from 1887 until 1890 was tutor of Latin in Yale. He then organized the Taft School at Watertown, of which he has since been head master. The school was formed for the purpose of giving boys a sound physical, mental and moral training that they might become strong, manly and healthy men, ready to meet life's responsibilities and requirements. The course constitutes a thorough preparation for any college or scientific school, its course of study covering five years. To be admitted to the lowest class a boy must be at least twelve years of age. The work of the school

is thorough and classes are so arranged that each pupil may have individual attention of the instructors, who study special needs and take cognizance of individual development. A monthly letter is sent to each boy's parents by the head master, giving the boy's record in scholarship for the month and also a statement of his progress in other respects. Mr. Taft has given the most discriminating study to the question of preparatory education and the Taft School ranks with the best of New England.

On the 29th of June, 1892, Mr. Taft was married to Miss Winifred S. Thompson, of Niagara Falls, New York, who passed away in December, 1909. He has never taken active part in club life or fraternal organizations but has concentrated his efforts and attention upon educational interests, holding to high ideals in his work and steadily advancing toward the goal.

THE TAFT SCHOOL.

The Taft School, situated at Watertown, Connecticut, was founded in 1890 at Pelham Manor, New York, by Horace D. Taft, a graduate of Yale, who had been for three years a tutor in that institution. After three years the school was moved to Watertown and occupied the Warren House, which up to that time had been a hotel. The school is a preparatory school for colleges and scientific schools and aims to give, not only a thorough preparation for these institutions, but an all around development to the boys who attend. The school has grown and prospered. In 1913 it occupied a new building built for the purpose and standing a little to the west of the original building. Large additions have been made to the land of the school and the institution is well equipped with play grounds, tennis courts, etc. There are accommodations for two hundred and thirty boys.

REV. JOSEPH VALDAMBRINI.

Rev. J  seph Valdambrini, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes at Waterbury, was born in Rome, Italy, in 1876 and pursued his classical and philosophical studies in the Roman Seminary. He devoted three years to the study of theology in France and then took his last year's work in the Roman Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood in St. John in Laterano Cathedral in Rome, May 27, 1899. He remained in his native city until February, 1908, when he went to England, where he continued until February, 1910. In March of that year he arrived in the United States and made his way at once to Wisconsin, where he remained until the following December, when he came to Connecticut. He was administrator in Dayville and South Coventry and was assistant priest at Baltic from May, 1911, until October, 1912. At the close of that month he came to Waterbury as pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes and has since continued his labors in that connection, doing splendid work in the upbuilding of his parish and in support of the church.

ALVIA P. MCCOY.

Alvia P. McCoy is president of the Fulton-Driggs & Smith Company, which was organized in 1915 and now owns and controls one of the largest music houses in New England. Its business is largely the expression of the persistent efforts, progressive methods and administrative ability of Mr. McCoy, whose varied business experiences well qualify him for the present responsibilities that devolve upon him.

Born in New York on the 18th of September, 1877, he is a son of William and Mary M. (Kelley) McCoy. From the age of eleven years he has been self-supporting and has steadily worked his way upward by sheer force of character and indefatigable energy. He came to Waterbury in 1888, when a lad of but eleven summers, and earned his living by selling papers and as an employ   at the American District Telephone office. Later he was employed in factories and subsequently by the Scovill Manufacturing Company. While thus engaged, ambitious to advance, he studied nights making the best possible use of his opportunities.

On the 28th day of October, 1895, Mr. McCoy became connected with Apothecaries Hall and was thus associated until May 1, 1902. He then entered the insurance field and

was with the Aetna Life Insurance Company until December 1, 1906, when, having read an advertisement in a paper for a man to manage a business, he investigated this with the result that he became connected with and bought an interest in the Fulton Music Company, then conducting business at 146 Grand street. On the 27th of January, 1914, a removal was made to 158 Grand street, where they occupy four stories of a building thirty by one hundred seventy-two feet. The business was organized under its present name in 1915 as successor to the Fulton Music Company, which was established in 1904 and incorporated in 1906. This in turn succeeded the Driggs & Smith Company, which was established in 1860. The officers of the company at the present time are Alvia P. McCoy, president and treasurer; Franklin V. McCoy, secretary, and Joseph Newell, vice president. They carry a full line of all kinds of musical instruments, including the Chickering, Mehlin, Ivers & Pond, Shoninger, Milton and Laffargue pianos; also the Ampico Electric Reproducing piano, the Angelus players, the Milton Player piano, the Victor victrola, and the Edison Diamond Disc phonographs; in fact a general line of everything in music. They employ from twenty-one to thirty people.

In 1909 Mr. McCoy was married to Miss Mabel Fannie Armbruster, of Terryville, Connecticut, and they have one son, Alvin O. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy are members of the Methodist church. Politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Odd Fellows, but his activity chiefly centers upon his business affairs, the intelligent direction of which has brought him his present gratifying position.

CHARLES W. SMITH.

Charles W. Smith, the executive head of the paint and wall paper business of James Smith's Son, and thus controlling one of the most important mercantile interests of Torrington, was born May 22, 1861, in the borough where he still resides, being the younger of the two sons of James Smith of Torrington, who founded the present paint and wall paper business in 1848. James Smith was born in Litchfield county, October, 12, 1819, and was a son of Judson and Nancy (Wheeler) Smith. He came to Torrington in young manhood and here spent his remaining days, his life's labors being terminated in death in 1895. He was a painter by trade and followed that pursuit in Torrington to a great extent, from the time that he located here until his death, and from 1848 until his demise he was at the head of the paint and wall paper store at No. 20, Water street, the business having been continuously conducted on the same site since 1848, or for a period of sixty-nine years. Since 1895 the business has been carried on under the name of James Smith's Son, being throughout the intervening years owned and conducted by Charles W. Smith and his two sons, James Chester and Judson Smith. This is one of the oldest business enterprises of Torrington that has enjoyed a continuous existence, and throughout all the intervening years the firm name has been the synonym for progress, enterprise and successful accomplishment.

James Smith was united in marriage on the 5th of November, 1848, to Harriet Main, who was born March 12, 1825, in Goshen, Connecticut. His death occurred December 8, 1895. In their family were four children: Edward and Edwin, twins, were born July 11, 1849, but the latter died on the 11th of September of that year, and Edward Smith passed away June 4, 1907. The third child is Ella M. Smith, who was born in Torrington October 13, 1851, and on the 20th of October, 1869, became the wife of George W. Vale. The fourth is Charles W. Smith of this review. Edward Smith, of this family, was formerly a member of the firm of James Smith's Son. He was married March 27, 1872, to Evelyn A. Berry, and he passed away June 4, 1907, while his wife died on the 24th of December of the same year. They had two children, Clayton E. and Hattie E. The former was married June 8, 1904, to Emma Rockefeller. The mother, Mrs. Evelyn A. Smith, was born December 26, 1851.

Charles W. Smith acquired a public school education in Torrington, where he has spent his entire life. He put aside his textbooks at the age of sixteen years and at once turned his attention to the paint and papering business under the direction of his father, with whom he continued until the latter's death in 1895, when he succeeded him in the business. In his youth and early manhood he thoroughly mastered the art of painting as well as that of paper hanging, but he turned the practical end of his work over to competent hired help many years ago and since then he and his two sons have occupied their time in the management of the business. Their establishment is not only the oldest business of its kind in Torrington, but has always maintained a position of leadership, keeping abreast with the

rapid growth of the city and with the changes that are constantly being made in the line which they handle. Theirs is recognized as one of the substantial business firms of Torrington. The paint and wall paper store at No. 20 Water street, occupies one of the oldest business blocks of Torrington, a two story and basement structure. This is a double building in which Charles W. Smith has a half interest. The firm conducts a general contracting business in its line and during the busy season employs about fifteen men. They do an extensive business in painting, papering and interior decorating, and give to their patrons the benefit of long experience and valuable advice.

On the 11th of November, 1883, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Jennie L. Barber, who passed away in 1903, and in 1906 he married Nellie M. Nettleton. By the first marriage there were two sons, James C. and Judson Smith, both of whom are connected with their father in business under the firm style of James Smith's Son. Mr. Smith is a member of Torrington Lodge, No. 372, B. P. O. E. No higher tribute could Mr. Smith have paid his father than he has in perpetuating his name in the business for instead of Charles W. Smith or Charles W. Smith & Sons, as it might now be, the name of James Smith's Son has been used ever since the father's death in 1895.

EDWARD WALTER SHANNON.

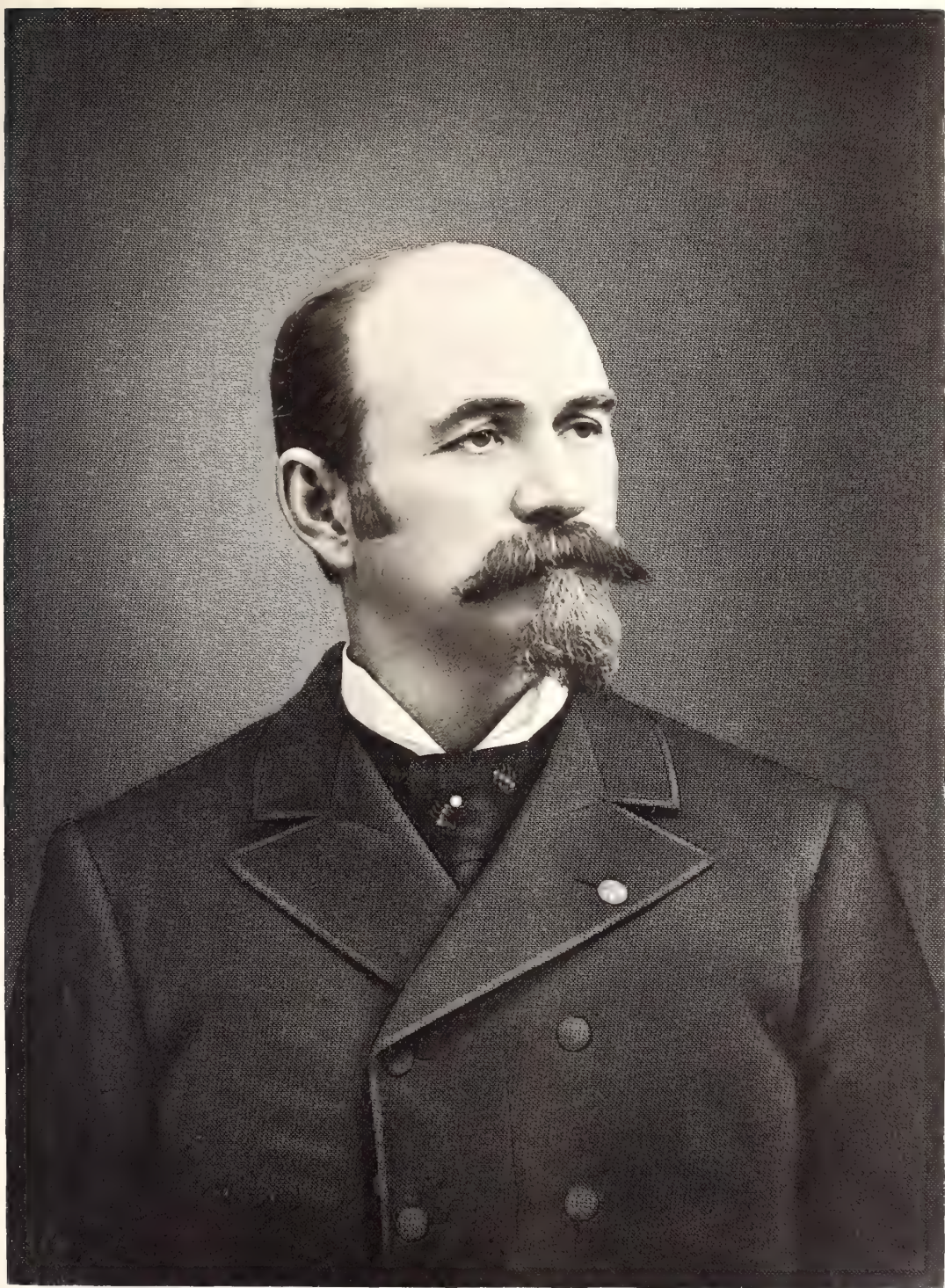
Edward Walter Shannon, deceased, was one of Waterbury's valued and representative citizens, having made his home here for over thirty years. He was born in Berlin, Connecticut, December 23, 1842, and attended the schools of Cheshire, Plymouth and Waterbury, coming to the latter place when about fourteen years of age. In the spring of 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in New Haven, where he was then living, in response to the first call for troops for three months' service, joining Company B, First Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. After his term of service expired he reenlisted in Company E, Sixth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, for three years, doing valuable and faithful service at the front in defense of the stars and stripes.

At the close of the war Mr. Shannon came to Waterbury, securing a position with the firm of Rogers & Brother, of which his brother William was superintendent. For a long period Edward W. Shannon was connected with that firm. Working his way upward through his superior skill and fidelity, he became foreman of his department. In 1886 he accepted the position of general superintendent of the Rogers & Hamilton firm of Waterbury, being one of its organizers and a director. In 1892 he resigned to return to Rogers & Brother as superintendent, there remaining until his failing health compelled him to seek health resorts, his last days being spent at Saranac lake in the Adirondacks, where he passed away December 25, 1893, his remains being interred in Riverside cemetery of Waterbury.

Mr. Shannon was well known in Masonic and Odd Fellows' circles, being a member of the Nosahogan Lodge of Odd Fellows and of the Continental Lodge of Masons at Waterbury. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and held many offices in Continental Lodge, Eureka Chapter and Clark Commandery, K. T., of which he was eminent commander in 1891 and 1892. He was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. A man of progressive ideas, he took a deep interest in the city of his adoption. He attended the Congregational church and was devoted to every good cause. A loving husband and father, his Christian ideals and principles were everywhere reflected in his daily life.

It was in Waterbury, June 23, 1868, that he was united in marriage to Miss Emily A. Baxter, who was born in Randolph, Ohio, a daughter of Isaac Benham and Harriet (Russell) Baxter. During her early childhood days Mrs. Shannon was brought by her parents to Waterbury, which was their early home, and was here reared to womanhood. She attended the public schools and became a teacher, being connected with the public school system of the city for six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Shannon was born a son, Frederick Wilbur, whose birth occurred in Waterbury, April 3, 1871. He attended the public and high schools of Waterbury and the Wilbraham Academy of Massachusetts, from which he was graduated, entering upon an early manhood of much promise for the future, but was called to the home beyond, passing away November 23, 1891, universally loved and mourned by all. His remains were interred in Riverside cemetery. His death cast a shadow over the lives of his parents which can never be effaced.

Mrs. Shannon's life has been one of devotion and self-denial. During the illness of her son and husband she gave herself untiringly to their care, doing everything in her power to add to their comfort with the love of a devoted wife and mother. Mrs. Shannon displays the same spirit of devotion to the public welfare which characterized her husband and is



Edward W. Shamon

always ready to lend her aid and influence to any object for the general good. She has been a member of Melicent Porter Chapter, D. A. R., since the early years of its organization and always serving as one of its efficient officers, holding the office of regent for seven years, while she is now honorary regent for life. She is ever deeply interested in the objects for which the organization stands. She is a charter member of the Waterbury Woman's Club and has for many years been a member of the First Congregational church, while for eighteen years she was the lady superintendent of its Sunday school. She is a woman of culture and refinement and her life indicates the fact that she is a descendant of some of the earliest representative families of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

THOMAS L. THOMSON, M. D.

Dr. Thomas L. Thomson has been successfully practicing in Torrington since 1902 and his pronounced ability is attested by his liberal patronage. He was born in Bovina, New York, June 20, 1872, a son of William B. and Janet (McEachron) Thomson, both of whom are still living. They were natives of New York and representatives of old families there. The father has followed the occupation of farming as a life work. Dr. Thomson was one of two children, his brother being Alexander Thomson, who is cultivating the old home farm near Bovina, New York.

It was upon his father's farm that Dr. Thomson was reared, and in the district schools he began his education. Eventually, however, he was graduated from Geneva College of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, in 1895, after six years devoted to study there. He then went to Iowa and for two years taught mathematics in Amity College, a Presbyterian college of that state. In the fall of 1897 he entered the senior class of Princeton University and was graduated therefrom, with the Bachelor of Arts degree, in 1898. He thus gained a good liberal education to serve as the broad foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge. In the fall of 1898 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and studied for three years, being graduated in June, 1901, with the M.D. degree. For a year thereafter he was an interne in the Hahnemann Hospital of Philadelphia, and gained much valuable knowledge and experience through broad hospital practice. In 1902 Dr. Thomson came to Torrington, where he yet remains, and during the period of his residence here he has gained a very liberal patronage, for he early demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the intricate and complex problems which confront the physician.

On the 16th of September, 1903, Dr. Thomson was married to Miss Eloise Morton, of Chelsea, Michigan, a native of that state and a graduate of the Michigan State University. Prior to her marriage she was a successful teacher, having been engaged as instructor of English in the Torrington high school. To Dr. and Mrs. Thomson have been born twin daughters, Janet Fayerweather and Elizabeth Morton, whose birth occurred March 11, 1907. The parents are members of the Trinity Episcopal church and Mrs. Thomson has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. Fraternally he is an Elk and he is also connected with the Torrington Club, while along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the State Homeopathic Medical Society. He turns for recreation to fishing when his practice allows him a brief interval for rest and pleasure.

WILBUR D. SCOTT.

Wilbur D. Scott has passed through successive stages of business experience to his present position as a well known merchant of Waterbury, having an attractive store in which he carries a full line of ladies' misses' and children's outer garments, including cloaks and suits. He was born in Seymour, Connecticut, in 1858, a son of John and Harriet C. (Moore) Scott, who in the early '60s removed to a farm near Winsted, upon which the father spent his remaining days, his death there occurring in 1866. He was a manufacturer of daguerreotype boxes and kindred lines and had removed to Winsted to establish a factory on his farm near that town. Following the father's death the family lived at Riverton, Connecticut, and at Winsted.

After acquiring a public school education, Wilbur D. Scott attended the Wesleyan Academy in Massachusetts and in 1876 went to Kansas, remaining for five years in that

state and Indian Territory. During his residence in the west he was largely engaged in mercantile lines at Hutchinson, Kansas, but also herded cattle for a few months. In 1881 he returned to Winsted, where he continued for a brief period, and then spent two years in Hartford. He afterward came to Waterbury and occupied a clerical position with the firm of E. T. Turner & Company, having charge of the cloak and suit department for six years, thus gaining valuable experience along the line in which he is now engaged. In 1889 he embarked in business on his own account in Waterbury, handling a line of cloaks, suits and furs. Later he sold out and became associated with E. P. Hunt & Company at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, for whom he was buyer for about five years. He again took up his abode in Waterbury and about 1903 established a cloak, suit and fur house on Center street. After three years, or in 1906, he removed to No. 109 Grand street and No. 192 Bank street, occupying an L-shaped building there. He carries a full and attractive line of ladies', misses' and children's outer garments and employs continually five people, while at times it is necessary to secure extra help in the conduct of his business.

Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Amélie Marie Japy, a native of Beaucourt, France, and a daughter of Louis Japy, of Beaucourt. In her childhood she came to the United States with her mother, her father having died in his native land. The only son of Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Dwight J., a college student twenty-one years of age, is now in the government employ. Mr. Scott is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Baptist church, while his attitude in politics is that of an independent republican. Whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his own efforts. He has so directed his labors as to win substantial results and his enterprising methods measure up to the most advanced commercial ethics.

HARRY G. DODGE.

Harry G. Dodge, well known in commercial circles in Waterbury as the head of the firm of H. G. Dodge & Company, organized this firm in 1895 to succeed to the business of G. R. Dodge & Son, which had been established in 1889. There is only one other shoe store in Waterbury which was in existence at that time. Mr. Dodge is a native of Oskaloosa, Iowa, born in 1865, and is a son of George R. and Elizabeth C. Dodge, who were natives of Massachusetts and went to Iowa at an early day. The father engaged in business as a traveling salesman in young manhood but afterward established a shoe store in Iowa. In 1870, however, he returned to Great Barrington, Massachusetts, where he established a retail shoe store, and in 1889 he removed to Waterbury, where he founded the shoe business that is now carried on under the name of H. G. Dodge & Company. He remained in active connection therewith up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1895, and his wife has also passed away. He ranked with the leading and progressive merchants of the city and enjoyed in full measure the respect and confidence of those with whom he came in contact.

Harry G. Dodge acquired a high school education. Although born in Iowa, he has spent practically his entire life in New England and with the removal of the family to Waterbury he entered into active business with his father in the conduct of the shoe store which he now owns in connection with his sister, Clara L., the business having been conducted since the father's death under the firm style of H. G. Dodge & Company. The business was begun in a small store at No. 79 South Main street and in 1894 removal was made to Nos. 84-6 South Main street. In 1902 their store was destroyed in the widespread conflagration of that year and for ten months they conducted business on Center street, but returned to their former location when the business block was there rebuilt. Mr. Dodge was one of the first to go back into the burned section. He has a store twenty-two by one hundred feet with basement and he carries a full line of men's, ladies' and children's shoes and rubbers. He employs five regular clerks, with twelve extras, and his is today one of the two stores that were carrying on business here in 1889. The store extends from the curb on Bank street to South Main street and a liberal patronage is accorded the house.

In 1894 Mr. Dodge was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Cross, of Waterbury, a daughter of F. E. and Ellen (Spears) Cross. Their children are: Dorothy C., now a student in Vassar College; Langdon C., a high school pupil; and Barbara R.

Mr. Dodge exercises his right of franchise in support of the principles and candidates of the republican party, and fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife hold membership in the Second Congregational church and he is

president of the Sunday Noon Club. His life has ever been guided by high and honorable purposes and the course which he has pursued commends him to the confidence and regard of all.

WILLIAM HENRY LICHT, M. D.

Dr. William Henry Licht, a physician and surgeon of Waterbury, has had broad hospital training and experience and has also studied abroad following the completion of his college course on this side of the Atlantic. He thus came to the outset of his career as a private practitioner well qualified for onerous professional duties. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, July 2, 1882, a son of John Henry Licht, who was born in Brooklyn and now resides in Geneva, New York, where he is engaged in the milling business. He is a son of Frederick Licht, a native of Germany, who was brought to the United States, by his parents in his childhood. On the maternal side Dr. Licht comes of English and French descent. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte E. Munn, was also born in Brooklyn and is yet living.

After completing a high school education at Geneva, New York, Dr. Licht attended St. John's Military School of Manlius and in 1903 entered Trinity College at Hartford, Connecticut, where he completed a scientific course, graduating with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1907. He was secretary and treasurer of his class. With college training to serve as a broad foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge he entered the Johns Hopkins Medical School at Baltimore, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1911. Following the completion of his course there he spent six months abroad in study and travel and upon his return was for a year and a half interne in the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital. During the following year he practiced medicine in Pomfret, Connecticut, in association with Dr. S. B. Oberlock, a prominent surgeon, and for eight months he was house physician of the children's service in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York city. Later he spent six months in the Babies' Hospital of New York city and in March, 1916, he located for the private practice of medicine in Waterbury, specializing in the diseases of children. He is particularly skilled in that field and is continually broadening his knowledge by further reading and study.

On the 1st of January, 1916, Dr. Licht was married to Miss Alice Utter, of Paterson, New Jersey, and they have one son, William Henry, who was born April 26, 1917. The parents are members of St. John's Episcopal church of Waterbury. While in Trinity College Dr. Licht became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and he was also historian of his class at Trinity during his senior year, while at the John Hopkins University he belonged to the Pithotomy Club. He now has membership with the Waterbury, New Haven County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations and he is deeply interested in all that pertains to the profession or tends to elucidate the complex mystery which we call life.

EDWARD S. COOPER.

Edward S. Cooper, well known in the manufacturing circles of Seymour and also active in the public life of the community, serving as a judge of the police court since 1916, was born January 11, 1870, in Seymour, his parents being William S. and Martha J. (Hine) Cooper, the former a native of Winsted and the latter of Torrington, Connecticut, both representing early families of the state. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, having joined the Union army as a member of Company E, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, with which he served as second lieutenant, participating in many of the hotly contested engagements of the war, and returned to his home with a most creditable military record. Following the cessation of hostilities he became active in mechanical lines and in 1865 removed to Seymour, where he resided until his death, which occurred May 1, 1914. His widow is still living.

Edward S. Cooper acquired a high school education in Seymour and started in the business world as an employe of Garritt & Beach, German bit manufacturers, who had established business about 1872. In their employ Mr. Cooper thoroughly learned the trade, becoming acquainted with the work in every detail, and in 1909 purchased the business, which he conducted under his own name until 1917 as the E. S. Cooper Manufacturing Company. He then made arrangements whereby the manufacturing could be

done in conjunction with The James Swan Company of Seymour from their office. He has the reputation of turning out the finest goods in his line and has a liberal patronage, the business having long since reached profitable proportions. It has grown steadily during the intervening years and constitutes one of the important productive industries of Seymour.

On the 4th of September, 1895, Mr. Cooper was united in marriage to Miss Fannie McEwen, of Seymour, a daughter of Virgil H. and Cornelia L. (Camp) McEwen, of Seymour. In fraternal circles Mr. Cooper is widely known. He belongs to Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and he is also a past high priest of Evening Star Chapter, No. 47, R. A. M. He likewise has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in Trinity Episcopal church. His political support is given to the republican party and in 1916 he was elected a judge of the police court for a term of two years. He is much interested in the welfare of his city, manifesting a public-spirited devotion to the general good, and his cooperation can be counted upon at all times to further any measure or movement that will tend to upbuild the city or advance its civic interests.

ROBERT FRANKLIN WORDEN.

That there is nothing incompatible in the gaining of great material success and a position of power and control in the community, is well proved by the case of Robert Franklin Worden, who for a period of twenty-six years has been so distinguished a citizen of Waterbury, Connecticut. Preeminently a man of business, he has made his enterprises subserve the double end of his own ambitions and the welfare of his fellow citizens. Waterbury has been the scene of his phenomenal success, and although he was neither born nor spent the early years of his life in that city, yet it is with it that his name is so intimately associated and it is there that he is chiefly held in high respect and honor, not only by those with whom he comes into personal relations of friendship but by the community at large. Strong common sense and an invincible will, the latter tempered by unusual tact and judgment in all his dealings with his fellows, were the basis of his character and success, a success that he owes to absolutely no outward circumstances but entirely to his own unaided efforts.

Robert Franklin Worden was born June 26, 1858, at Wappingers Falls, New York state, a son of Robert and Lucy Hildredth Worden, of that place. Robert Worden, Sr., was a native of England and a son of John Worden, coming to this country with his parents at the age of ten years. His home in the new land was the town of Wappingers Falls, New York, and he there at an early age identified himself with the community's life and in course of time became a prominent figure. He engaged in a mercantile business there and also kept a successful livery stable, but the connection in which he was best known in the town of his adoption was that of music, in which line he was something of a genius, and his enthusiasm was such that he communicated it to others so that the concerts which he gave under the name of the Worden family were most popular and achieved a fame that extended beyond the limits of the community. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, the youngest being Robert Franklin, the subject of this sketch. The father died in October, 1857, when still a young man and before the birth of his son, and when the lad had reached the age of seven months, the mother died leaving him, the youngest of seven children, in charge of his sisters, who cared for him and brought him up. His educational advantages were limited and he began work when but thirteen years of age, securing a position with a safe deposit concern in New York city. From there he made his way into the state of Connecticut, where he obtained employment on a farm. He remained on the farm for about five years and from there returned to New York, making his home on this occasion in Brooklyn for five years more. He then lived in Torrington, Connecticut, for four years, where he learned the trade of brass casting, which he followed for twenty-five years.

In the year of 1890 Mr. Worden came to Waterbury, which has remained his home and the scene of his active business life ever since. Later he established himself in the milk business, an enterprise that has grown to such an extent that it has become one of the most important in Waterbury and is still rapidly growing. Besides this he has added ice-cream. The plant in which these operations are carried on is a model of its kind and is considered to be one of the finest in the New England states. In it the rules of New York city ordinance in regard to pasteurization are observed and everything is carried on with the most scrupulous sanitary regard for purity of the milk and the health of his customers. He is particularly careful in the selection of hands to work in the establishment, and may well be



R. F. Warden



ROBERT F. WORDEN AND SONS



proud of the class of employes he has secured. Mr. Worden's sons, Clarence H., Arthur D. and Howard F., are associated with him in the business, Arthur D. being vice president and secretary of the company, which bears the name of R. F. Worden & Sons.

Mr. Worden is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the United Workmen of America. In Brooklyn, New York, on the 4th of October, 1881, Mr. Worden was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Duncan Wood, a native of New York city, born December 26, 1858. Mrs. Worden's death occurred July 21, 1915, when she had reached the age of fifty-seven years. Their son Clarence H., born July 15, 1882, married Miss Carrie Phillips of Springfield, Massachusetts, and is now a popular conductor on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad; Arthur D., born December 20, 1884, married Miss Hortense Wildman of Waterbury, by whom he has had twin sons, born October 17, 1914; Howard F., born February 5, 1888, married Miss Ruth Conibal, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, by whom he has one child, Dorothy Emma.

The welfare of his adopted city, where Mr. Worden began his career so humbly and where he has since become so influential a figure, is very dear to him, and he has never been a laggard when it was a question of doing anything for the general advancement. He is justly regarded as one of the most public-spirited members of the community and is always ready to give his aid for its advancement. His personality has the effect of making all those who come in contact with him feel instinctively the value of life. In the height of his prosperity and good fortune he never forgets the difficulties of his own youth and is ever ready to hold out a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself. Nor is his charity merely perfunctory, such as is often the case, for he gives, not from his purse alone, but from his heart, so that the recipient is never made to feel the bitterness of his position but becomes a life long friend. It is partially thus that he has gained so large a following of friends, devoted to him and his interests and has become so popular a figure in the city. Various and large as are his business interests, a remarkably large portion of his time and attention is devoted to these more altruistic purposes. He never allows, like so many successful men, his commercial pursuits to warp his generous feelings or shake his charity and faith in life and the goodness of his fellows. He himself has started out with high ideals which neither hardships nor prosperity can shake, and he credits others with the same idealism. And what may seem strange is that he is very seldom mistaken, for it has been rightly said that men are apt to show the traits we attribute to them, good or bad. His career has been a busy, useful one, and all men, himself as well as others, have benefited by it. Nor are his virtues less apparent in his family life than in his relations with the outside world. His household has been made happier by his presence, and his own chief pleasure is found in the intercourse of his home. He is possessed of a strong religious faith, which it is his purpose to make practical in his everyday life.

ISAAC P. KELLOGG.

Isaac P. Kellogg in 1901 entered into active connection with the Apothecaries Hall Company, of which he has been president since 1906, thus standing at the head of a commercial and manufacturing enterprise which is capitalized for two hundred and forty thousand dollars. He was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 30, 1871, and is a son of J. Dwight and Caroline (Parsons) Kellogg. The father was a well known merchant who engaged in the dry goods business up to the time of his death.

Isaac P. Kellogg attended Northampton high school and the Williston Seminary. He came to Waterbury in 1891 and entered the employ of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, with whom he continued until 1895. He was afterward connected with the Anglo Cycle Fittings Company for a short time and later with the Mathews & Willard Company. As stated, he entered into active connection with the Apothecaries Hall Company in 1901 and on the 24th of May of the following year was chosen treasurer, since which time he has had official connection with the business. He remained as treasurer until February 3, 1906, when he was elected president and treasurer and still continues in the dual position, thus being executive head of a business whose far-reaching interests extend over this country as well as foreign countries in the sale of its manufactured drugs and other products. An extensive business is carried on along both wholesale and retail lines as well as in manufacturing and the number of employes of the company is now eighty-five. The company owns a splendid seven story modern business block thoroughly equipped for the purposes used, and in addition a large warehouse and factory for the manufacture of nickel anodes.

On the 15th of January, 1902, Mr. Kellogg was married to Miss Sarah Rice Munson, a

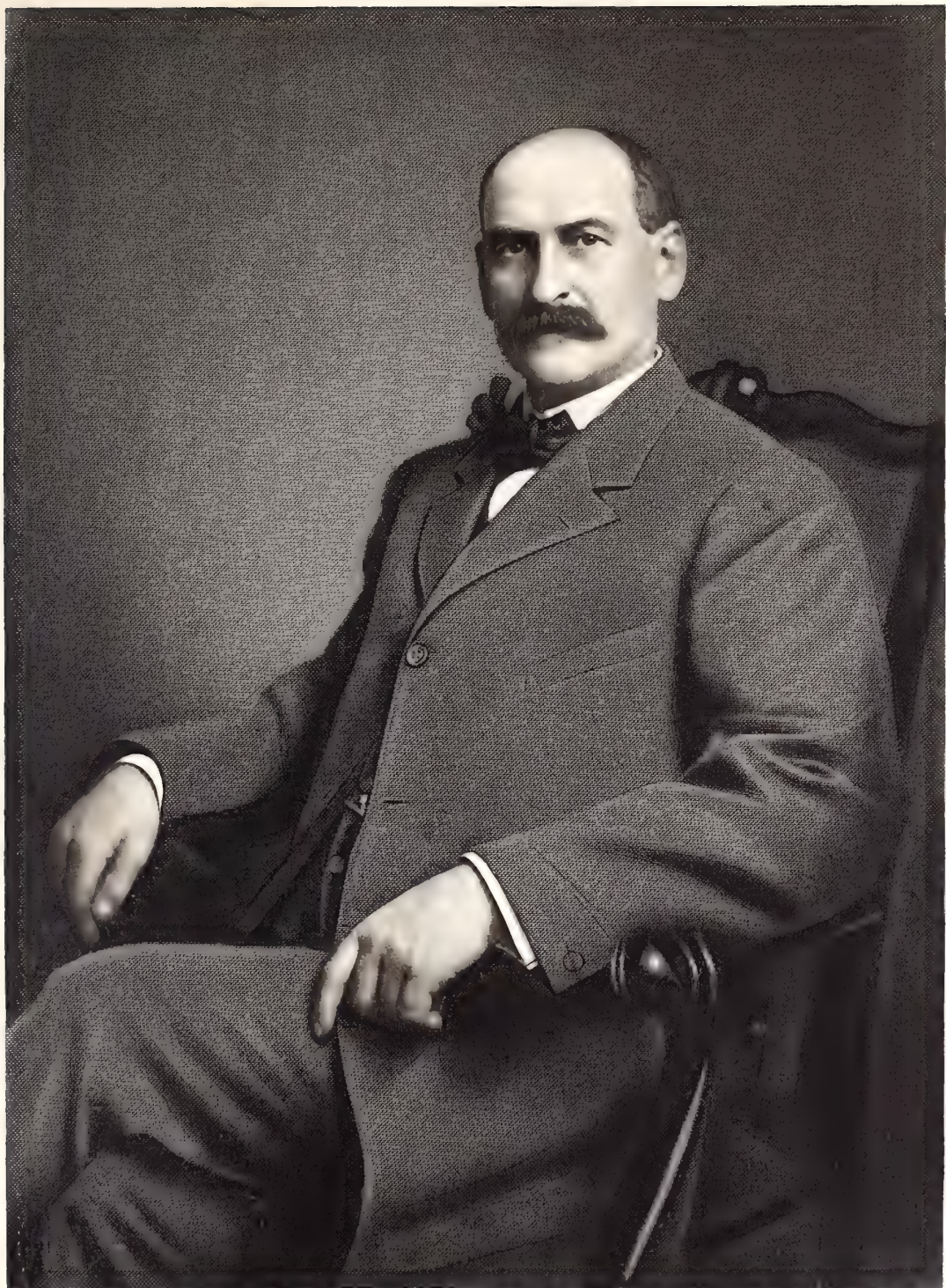
daughter of L. I. and Mary B. (Rice) Munson. They became the parents of three children: Stoddard, who died at the age of twelve years and eight months; Frederick Rice; and Thomas Parsons. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg hold membership in St. John's Episcopal church and his political endorsement is given to the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and along more strictly social and recreative lines he is connected with the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club. Opportunity has ever been to him the call of duty and the call to action and from the outset of his career each step has been a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Thus he has reached his present position as one of the foremost merchants of Waterbury, honored and respected by all, not only by reason of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward and correct business principles which he has ever followed.

WARREN L. HALL.

Mere success has never, throughout the history of the world, save in a few rare instances, been the cause of any man being remembered by his fellows, and never has the mere accumulation of wealth won honor for the individual. The methods employed in the attainment of wealth, however, may awaken admiration and approval, for the world pays its tribute to him who through enterprise, unrelaxing effort and clear sighted judgment makes advancement in the business world without infringing on others. This is the record of Warren L. Hall, who, throughout his entire life, has never deviated from the course which he has believed to be right and has stood through several decades as the leading representative of the progressive business men of Waterbury, where he is conducting a wholesale grocery house, the business having been established in 1888 and incorporated in 1896. Through the intervening years he has so directed and developed his interests that his is one of the foremost commercial establishments of the city. He was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, in 1856, a son of Charles and Amy (Moss) Hall, both of whom were also natives of Cheshire. The former was the son of Amos Hall, who was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, and was descended from one of the old families of the state. Both the grandfather and the father followed the occupation of farming.

Warren L. Hall obtained a public school education and started out in the business world as a clerk for the firm of Miller & Peck, with whom he remained for a year. He afterward spent four years upon the road as a traveling salesman for Henry J. Johnson, of Hartford, but desirous of engaging in business on his own account he utilized every opportunity to make that course possible, and in 1888 he opened a store on Meadow, near Field street in Waterbury. The business prospered from the beginning, being founded upon safe and often tried business methods. He incorporated his interests in November, 1896, under the style of the Warren L. Hall Company, and he remained at his original location until 1909, when he erected a substantial business block on Commercial street. It is of mill construction, four stories in height and eighty by one hundred feet. He has a spur railroad track for seven cars on his premises and his establishment is regarded as the most conveniently equipped mercantile house between New York and Boston. There are two large water plunge elevators with a capacity of three thousand pounds each. All posts in the building are on iron castings so that there is no settling from wood shrinkage. He uses carrier trucks and freight trucks and has a place especially for loading automobile trucks for city delivery, in connection with which he uses two auto trucks and five delivery wagons. A cold storage room is maintained for the preservation of perishable products. In 1916 the company sold two hundred and fifty-six car loads of potatoes. They are importers from all over the world, and they handle a large line of fruit from California. From the 1st of January until the 1st of May they sold two car loads of California oranges a week and also many Florida oranges besides other kinds of fruit from all sections of the globe. The house is represented on the road by four traveling salesmen who cover the territory from Winsted to Derby and east to New Briton. This is the largest business of Waterbury and the company represents over eight hundred different manufacturers, carrying a most attractive line of goods. In fact this is one of the largest and most progressive wholesale enterprises in Connecticut, and gives employment to twenty-two people. The officers of the company are, Warren L. Hall, president and treasurer, and E. W. Hitchcock, secretary.

In 1883 Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Esther L. Andrews, of Naugatuck, and they have a son and a daughter, Lamont A., who is connected with the wholesale grocery business, being one of the directors of the company, wedded Marian Sibley, of



Wm. L. Haef

Middlefield, Connecticut, and they have two children. Beatrice A. is the wife of H. L. Kilborn, of Waterbury, and they have a daughter.

Mr. Hall is identified with several fraternal organizations including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Red Men and the Heptasophs. He is also a member of the Waterbury Country Club. He belongs to the Congregational church, in which he is serving as a deacon, and he is interested in all that pertains to public progress and to the material, intellectual, social and moral welfare of his community. In 1903 he served on the staff of Governor Roberts with the rank of major. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and from 1893 until 1905 inclusive he was a member of the city council from the second ward. He was then elected alderman and served for six years, being president of the board during that time. In 1895 he was chosen to represent his district in the general assembly and filled the office for a two years' term. In 1899 he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate and in both houses of the legislature he gave earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement. From 1898 until 1902 inclusive he served as a member of the state central committee but at the present time is taking no active part in politics, concentrating his entire attention upon business. In his commercial career he has ever been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers, keeping his hand steady upon the helm of his business and strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. He is alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramification of trade, he has passed over the pitfalls into which many are frequently led and has focused his energies in directions where fruition is certain.

TIMOTHY M. RYAN, M. D.

Liberal educational advantages qualified Dr. Timothy M. Ryan for the practice of medicine and surgery in which he is now engaged, with office at No. 31 Water street in Torrington. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, September 15, 1873, a son of Matthew and Johanna (Maher) Ryan. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Ireland when his son Timothy was a young lad. The boy was reared in his native county, and as it was the wish of his mother that he study for the priesthood, his education was directed toward that end and in addition to the grammar school curriculum he was given a good academic course in Thurles College of County Tipperary and in Loyola College of Baltimore, Maryland, after he came to this country. It was in 1898 that he crossed the Atlantic in the same vessel that brought his mother, one sister and four brothers, these being Josephine, Michael, Roger, Matthew and Daniel Ryan. One of his brothers and four sisters had come to the United States prior to 1898. These were John, Margaret, Mary, Katherine and Bridget; so that when the mother and six children arrived in 1898 the entire family were on this side of the Atlantic. All had come to the United States to live and all located in Torrington, where they still reside with the exception of John Ryan, who is now a lawyer of New York city. The mother survives at the age of more than three score years and ten.

Dr. Ryan, as previously stated, began his studies with the idea of entering the priesthood and was graduated from Loyola College, a Jesuit institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. However, previous to this he had determined to prepare for the practice of medicine rather than for the priesthood and in 1898 entered the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree on the completion of a four years' course in 1902. For a year thereafter he was resident physician at St. Agnes Hospital of Baltimore and in the fall of 1903 came to Torrington, where he has been engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery through the intervening period, covering a term of fourteen years. In 1917 he pursued a post graduate course in the New York Post Graduate School. He has always been a close student of his profession, reading, studying and thinking broadly, and he has proven thoroughly adequate to the demands made upon him for professional service. He is conscientious in the performance of all his duties, and is very careful in his diagnosis of his cases, is patient under adverse criticism and his course usually proves that he is in the right. He readily solves intricate professional problems and is now accounted one of the able physicians of his adopted city.

Dr. Ryan is a member of St. Francis Roman Catholic church and also of the Knights of Columbus. He likewise belongs to Torrington Lodge, No. 372, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler. His political support has always been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and while he has never sought political

office, he has served as a member of the school board. His connection along strictly professional lines is with the County, State and American Medical Associations and through their proceedings he keeps in close touch with the advanced thought and scientific investigation of the profession.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL, M. D.

Dr. George W. Russell, well known as a thoroughly trained surgeon whose work is the expression of the latest discoveries and research in surgical science, was born in Waterbury April 22, 1872, the youngest of five sons who reached maturity. Their parents, James E. and Bridget (Fahey) Russell, were natives of Ireland, the former born in County Clare and the latter in the city of Limerick. They became acquainted in America, were married in New York city and came to Waterbury in 1852. The mother passed away in 1879, while the father survived until 1884. Of their nine children six lived to adult age, namely: Mary J.; James E.; Thomas F.; John J.; Christopher C.; and George W. Of these John J., died at the age of twenty-six years. The others are still living in Waterbury.

Dr. Russell attended the public schools of his native city and in 1892 entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1895. He afterward spent a year in the Polyclinic Hospital in New York and in 1896 opened an office in Waterbury, entering upon general practice. However he now specializes in surgery and he has spent two years in post graduate work in Europe, in Berlin and Vienna, where from 1908 until 1910 he came under the instruction of some of the most efficient physicians and surgeons of the old world.

On the 24th of June, 1914, Dr. Russell was united in marriage to Miss Eileen O'Meara, of Thomaston, Connecticut, and they have one child, Eileen Elizabeth, born December 18, 1916. The parents are members of St. Margaret's Catholic church and Dr. Russell has membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat and for six years served on the board of education. His attention, however, has primarily been given to his professional duties, and his ability in this direction is attested by the liberal practice accorded him.

CHARLES A. CURTISS.

Charles A. Curtiss, who is town clerk of Thomaston, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, May 24, 1875, a son of Horace D. and Harriett (Atwater) Curtiss, the former a native of Woodbury and the latter of New Haven, Connecticut. The father was descended from one of the oldest families of Woodbury, established there in the early part of the eighteenth century, while the Atwaters were of an equally old family of New Haven, represented in the Revolutionary war. Horace D. Curtiss was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods in Woodbury and remained active in that business almost to the time of his death, which occurred in August, 1906. He was very prominent in community affairs and represented his district in the state legislature as a member of the house of representatives and also as a member of the state senate. He was likewise the first selectman of Woodbury and was a very prominent republican, his opinions carrying much weight in the local councils, of his party and also in directing the state interests. His widow still survives.

Charles A. Curtiss attended the Parker Academy in Woodbury and afterward had the benefit of the broader instruction offered in the Yale Sheffield Scientific School, in which he completed his course with the class of 1895. Later he entered his father's factory and was associated with him in the manufacture of woolen goods for ten years or until the factory was destroyed by fire in 1905, when the business was discontinued. For a year thereafter Mr. Curtiss was in Winsted, Connecticut, where he was associated with the Winsted Hosiery Company. The following year he spent at home, after the death of his father, and in July, 1907, he came to Thomaston, where he accepted the position of assistant postmaster, acting in that capacity for three years. He then served for four years, or from 1910 until 1914, as postmaster of Thomaston and since his retirement from that position he has been judge of probate and town clerk, filling both offices until 1916, since which time he has been town clerk.

On the 21st of June, 1905, Mr. Curtiss was married to Miss Jane M. Bidwell, of

Thomaston, a daughter of Henry and Martha (Foster) Bidwell, and they have become the parents of three children: Horace D., who died at the age of three years and seven months; and Daniel B. and Martha J., who are at home. Mr. Curtiss is very prominent in Masonic circles and has a wide acquaintance among his brethren of the fraternity. He belongs to King Solomon Lodge, No. 7, F. & A. M., of Woodbury. The carpet on the floor of the lodge room there was designed by his father and made in the father's factory. Upon it are many Masonic emblems. Charles A. Curtiss has twice been master of the lodge at Woodbury. He also belongs to Granite Chapter, No. 36, R. A. M., of Thomaston, and has been its treasurer for a number of years. He has taken the degrees of chivalric Masonry in Waterbury Commandery, K. T., and is a most faithful follower of the teachings of the craft. He belongs to the Congregational church and its principles form a guiding rule of his life. In politics he is an earnest republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served in the state legislature from Woodbury in 1905 and 1906 and while a member of the house did active duty on the finance committee. Questions of state and national concern are of deep interest to him and his aid and influence are always given on the side of reform, progress and improvement. He holds to high ideals of citizenship and his work in public office has been of worth to the community and to the commonwealth.

JOSEPH A. NEAGLE.

Among those whose knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, whose adaptability in the presentation of cases and whose logical reasoning have won success is Joseph A. Neagle, who although one of the younger representatives of the Waterbury bar has already attained a position that many an older lawyer might well envy. He was born in Waterbury, October 11, 1890, a son of John S. Neagle, a well known citizen here. After attending the public schools he was graduated in 1904 from the St. Thomas parochial school of Waterbury and from 1906 until 1911 was a student in St. Bonaventure's College of Allegany, New York. During his first four years there he pursued an academic course and during his last year he studied philosophy and theology. It was his intention at that time to prepare for the priesthood. He pursued his second year's work in philosophy and theology at Niagara College and then, changing his plans, he decided to study law and in the fall of 1912 entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1915. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Waterbury, where he is now devoting his attention to his professional duties, which are growing in volume and in importance.

On the 1st of October, 1914, Mr. Neagle was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Borst, of Waterbury, and they have a daughter, Anna Marie, who was born October 7, 1915. The parents are members of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Neagle belongs also to the Waterbury and State Bar Associations.

FLOYD ALBERTI WEED, M. D.

A graduate of Union College of Albany, New York, Dr. Floyd Alberti Weed located for practice in Torrington in 1916, and although one of the later additions to the medical profession of this city, is now one of the busy physicians here. This is due to his recognized ability, which is based upon thorough and comprehensive study of the principles of medicine, and at all times he keeps abreast with the latest scientific researches, investigations and discoveries. He was born in Ashland, New York, February 13, 1888, a son of Seymour and Ida M. (Alberti) Weed, who are living at Catskill-on-the-Hudson, New York, the father having retired from business. Both are natives of the Empire state, and the father is of English, while the mother is of German descent.

Dr. Weed spent his early boyhood in Ashland and at thirteen years of age accompanied his parents to Catskill, New York, where he continued his education, being graduated from the high school of that city with the class of 1906 and being an honor man of his class. He afterward pursued his academic studies at Union College of Schenectady, New York, and later entered the medical department of that institution at Albany in 1908, spending four years there in the completion of a thorough medical course. He was graduated with honors in 1912 and received his M. D. degree, after which he spent three months

in the New York Lying-In Institute as interne and nine months in a hospital at Worcester, Massachusetts. He was afterward connected with the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital for eighteen months as house officer and still later spent two years as assistant physician in the Hartford Retreat at Hartford. He came to Torrington in June, 1916, well qualified by thorough preliminary training and later hospital experience for the onerous and responsible duties which devolved upon him. He is now engaged in general practice in Torrington. He is serving on the surgical staff of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital and he is accorded a large private practice. He belongs to the Litchfield County, the Hartford City, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and he thus keeps abreast with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation. While at Hartford he was assistant surgeon in the Connecticut Naval Militia.

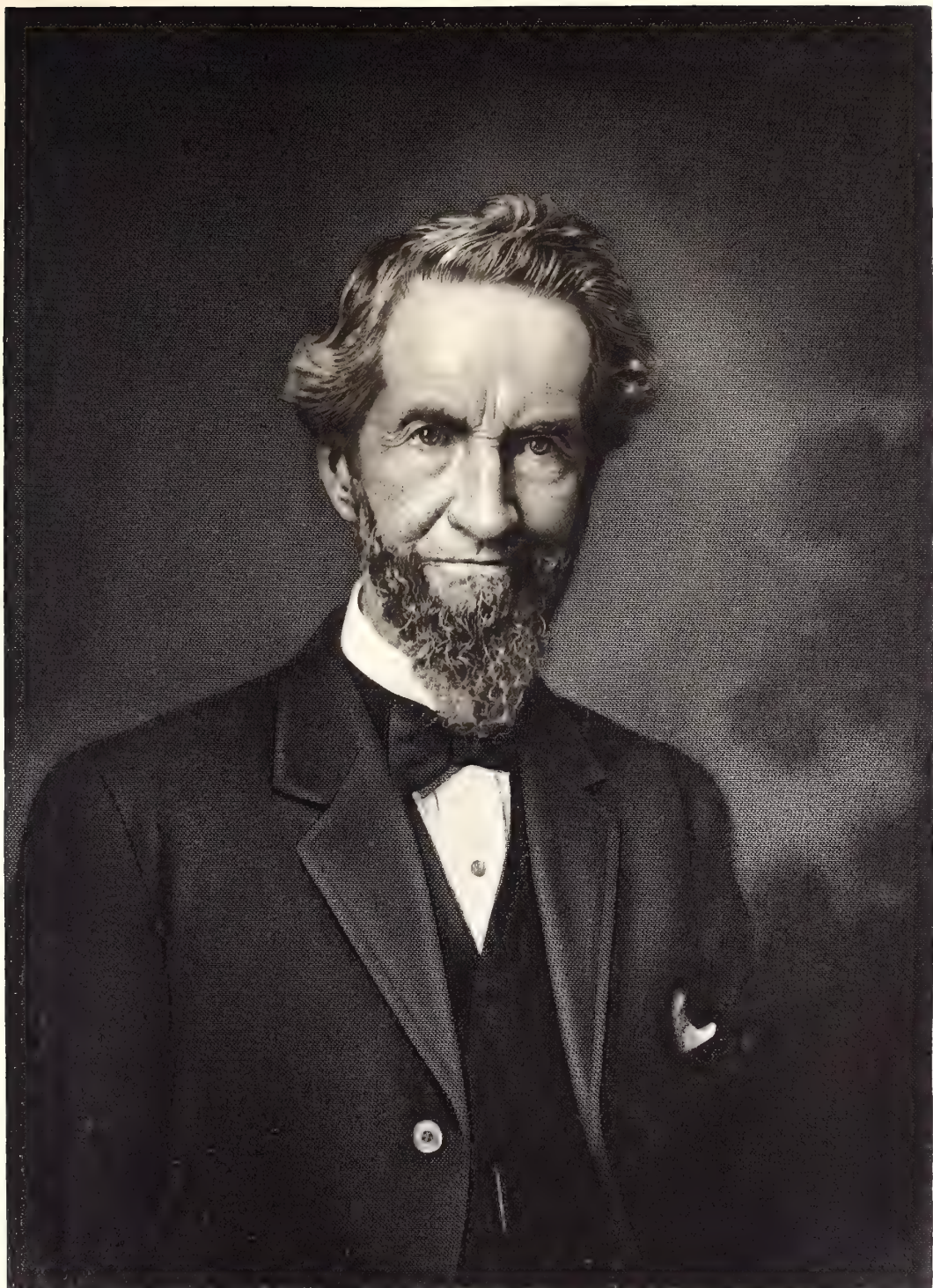
On the 25th of October, 1916, Dr. Weed was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite Lucile Corey, of Norwich, Connecticut, and they have one son, Chester A., born July 27, 1917. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk. He finds his chief recreation in golf and motoring and turns to these as a means of rest when leisure permits, but his professional interests are making constantly greater and greater demands upon his time and energies as his skill becomes recognized. He has already gained a very creditable position among the practitioners of Torrington and the future seems to hold greater success in store for him.

SAMUEL ROOT.

Samuel Root, of Waterbury, was for many years prominently connected with the manufacture of cutlery, owning a shop on the outskirts of Middlebury, but has disposed of those interests and is now enjoying a period of well earned leisure save for the supervision which he gives to his real estate. Although he has reached an advance age he is still in full possession of all of his faculties and finds that the later years of his life have their own pleasures and compensations. His many excellent qualities have bound his friends to him by strong ties of respect and regard and he is highly esteemed throughout the city. He has added to the honor of a family name which has been well known and highly respected in Connecticut since the earliest colonial days.

It was in 1637 that Thomas Root, the first of the family to emigrate to the new world, settled in Farmington, Connecticut, and in 1640 his brother, John Root, from whom our subject is descended, removed from England to Farmington, where he passed away in 1684. He married Frances Kilbourne, who died in 1697, and they were the parents of the following children: John, Samuel, Thomas, Mary, Stephen, Susannah, Joseph and Caleb. The last named married Elizabeth Salomon and after her death was united in marriage to a Miss Gillette. He died in 1712, leaving the following children, Mary, Caleb, Thomas, Elizabeth and Samuel. Samuel Root chose as his first wife Elizabeth Prindle and removed with his family to Waterbury, where his death occurred in 1778. He had the following children, Mercy, Samuel, Enos, Joseph, Elijah and Solomon. The line of descent continues through Enos Root, whose birth occurred in Waterbury, March 26, 1753, and who passed the greater part of his life in this city, although for a few years he was a resident of Bristol. He died in August, 1820, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Roberts, passed away October 24, 1824. To them were born the following children, Moses, Samuel, Levia, Chauncey, Elias and Enos P. The birth of the last named occurred in Waterbury, November 30, 1792, and in 1816 he was united in marriage to Miss Maria Downs, a daughter of John Downs, of Waterbury. Enos P. Root removed to Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, and there engaged in contracting and building for many years, winning a gratifying measure of success in his chosen occupation. He supported the whig party until its dissolution and then became an adherent of the republican party. His death occurred in Springville, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1852. He had seven children, namely: Charlotte, now deceased, who first married Theron Beach and after his death wedded the Rev. Baldwin; Albert A., who followed the trade of a carpenter and joiner in Pennsylvania, where he passed away; Anson A., who is a retired merchant of Woodbury, Connecticut; Mary M., the deceased wife of Rev. W. P. Gibson, a Congregational minister; Samuel, of this review; Willard E., who was a mechanic and died in young manhood; and Jane, the deceased wife of the Rev. Richard Crittenden, a clergyman of the Congregational church.

Samuel Root was born in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1833, and received his education in the public schools of Springville, where he resided until he was sixteen years old. He then went to work in a cutlery factory in Waterville, and carefully saved his earnings with the result that in 1853, when he started to California, he had a



Samuel Root

capital of six hundred dollars. He made the voyage to the coast by way of the Isthmus of Panama and remained in California a year, but, like so many others, instead of gaining a fortune in a very short time, he lost the money that he had and when he returned to Connecticut had only one dollar. However, he secured work in a cutlery factory in Naugatuck and two years later entered the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company at Bridgeport, with which he was connected for three years. The next six months were spent in a woolen factory in Norfolk and at the end of that time his financial condition was such that he went into business on his own account. For eight years he sold cutlery and plated ware and then purchased a cutlery shop on the outskirts of Middlebury. For twenty-one years he engaged in the manufacture of a general line of cutlery, including pocket ware, and his thorough technical knowledge of the processes of manufacture, together with his experience in selling and his natural keenness of insight and soundness of judgment, enabled him to build up a profitable trade. The product of his shop was of a uniformly high quality and custom once gained was seldom lost. At length, feeling that he was entitled to greater leisure and the opportunity to travel, he sold his shop and has since lived retired although he still looks after his real estate interests to a large extent.

On the 2d of December, 1863, Mr. Root was united in marriage to Miss H. Vienna Fenn, a daughter of Harris and Jane E. Fenn. Mrs. Root passed away November 7, 1887, and their only child, Linford F., who was born November 22, 1868, died in Waterbury, October 17, 1907, and is buried in Riverside cemetery. He was a lawyer by profession and was at one time clerk of the district court. On the 8th of January, 1889, Mr. Root, of this review was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Root, widow of Frank Root. By her first marriage she had a son, Clifford Anson, who was born January 19, 1884, and was educated in the military academy at Peekskill, New York. By the second marriage there are the following children: Herbert Samuel, born October 17, 1889, was graduated from Yale with the class of 1912, is now mechanical engineer and assistant superintendent with the Blake & Johnson Company of Waterbury and also assists his father in the management of his real estate holdings. Barbara Stone, born September 19, 1890, was graduated from St. Margaret's School of Waterbury and from Dana Hall at Wellesley, Massachusetts, and was married November 5, 1914, to the Rev. Thomas Sinclair Dickson, of Orange, New Jersey. They have a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who was born August 2, 1916. James Harold was graduated from Yale in 1914 and is now a student in the Harvard Medical School. He was married in 1915 to Miss Charlotte Louise Cowles, of Ansonia, a daughter of Charles and Ella Louise (Terry) Cowles. To this union has been born a son, James Harold, Jr., whose birth occurred March 24, 1916.

The wife and mother is a woman of unusual culture and of a gracious personality and has a host of warm friends. Although she is deeply appreciative of the better things of life her interest centers in her home and her family, to which she is most devoted.

Mr. Root has supported the republican party since its organization and has always discharged to the full his duties as a citizen. He has held office, having served for one year as a member of the common council and for a considerable period as a member of the board of compensation. He belongs to Harmony Lodge, No. 42, A. F. & A. M., at Waterbury and is also identified with the Waterbury club. He attends the Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member, and he has at all times striven to conform his conduct to high ethical standards. He and his wife have traveled extensively both in America and abroad, thus gaining that familiarity with life which breeds tolerance and broad-mindedness.

GEORGE W. VAIL.

In the history of business development in Torrington it is imperative that mention be made of George W. Vail, now deceased, who was for many years a well known grain, flour and feed merchant and who throughout his long connection with commercial interests here maintained an unassailable reputation for the integrity of his business methods and his unfaltering enterprise. He was born at Cornwall, Connecticut, July 12, 1837, and was of Revolutionary war descent. His parents were Philander and Urena (Johnson) Vail. When a young man, George W. Vail, came to Torrington and here learned the painter's trade, but at the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, putting aside all business and personal considerations that he might defend the old flag and the cause for which it stood. He joined Company I of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery and served for three years. After the war he gave his attention to the furniture business for several years and later he founded the flour and feed business now owned by D. L.

Talcott, making for himself a substantial position in the business circles of the city by reason of his honorable methods and creditable purposes.

On the 20th of October, 1869, Mr. Vail was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Smith, who is the only daughter of James Smith, the father of Charles W. Smith, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Vail became parents of two children, a son and a daughter, who are now married and reside in Torrington. These are: Harry E., born August 29, 1873; and Elizabeth M., born October 21, 1874. The former was married in 1900, to Julia Palmer and they had five children, namely: Derwin Smith, born May 8, 1901, and died August 7, 1904; Doris Lorraine, who was born August 14, 1902; Vera Virginia, born January 15, 1905; Odena Mae, who was born January 28, 1908; and George Edward, born July 9, 1915. Elizabeth M. Vail was married August 17, 1897, to Leon Lionel Moore, who was born August 21, 1868, at Riverton, Connecticut, a son of Charles Delorain and Adelaide (Mack) Moore, both of whom are still residents of Riverton. Leon L. Moore is foreman of a department of the Coe brass factory. By his marriage there have been born two children: Lionel Vail, born January 12, 1903; and Lauriston M., born May 15, 1904.

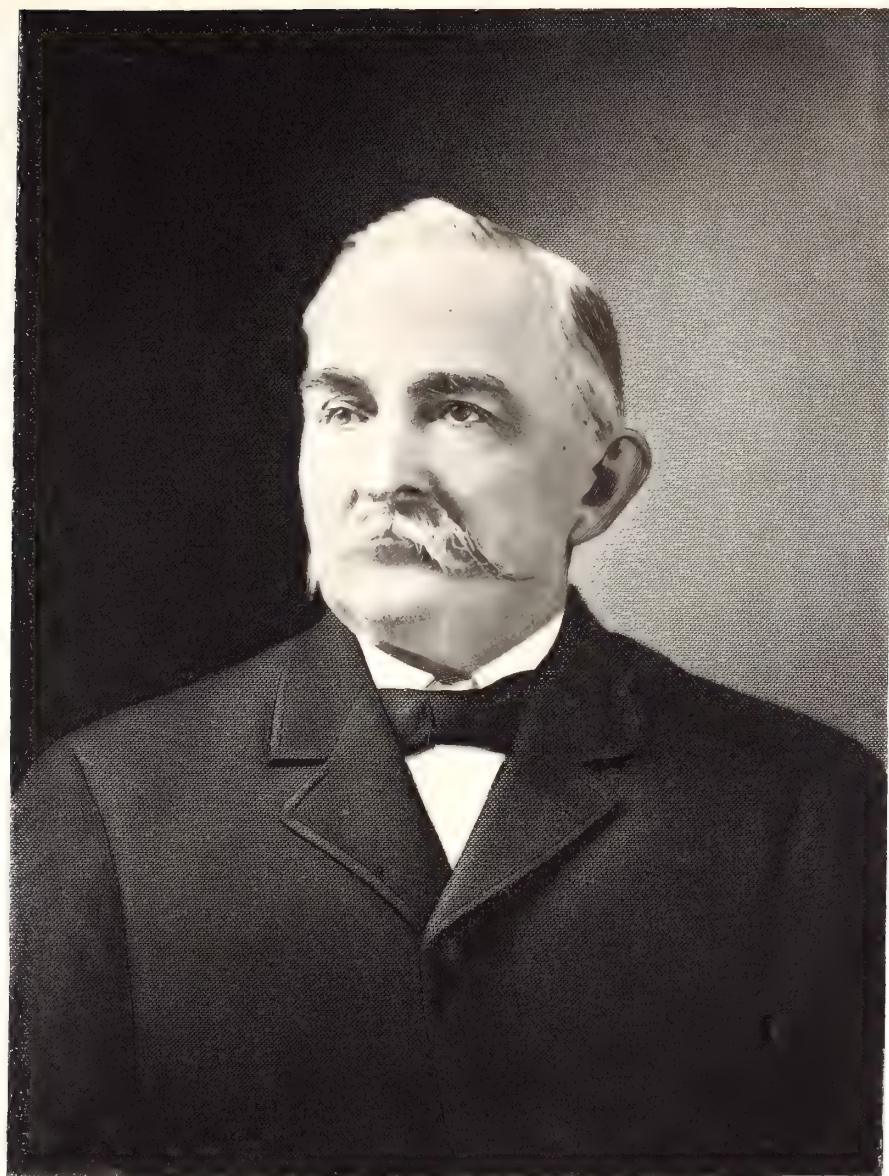
The death of George W. Vail occurred January 26, 1911, when he was in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was a valued member of the Grand Army of the Republic and enjoyed meeting with his old military comrades. He had always been loyal in citizenship, devoted to the welfare of the community in which he lived and manifesting at all times a public-spirited devotion to state and nation. In a word he displayed many excellent traits of character, including honor and honesty in business and fidelity to duty in every relation of life.

AMBROSE H. WELLS.

With the promotion of industrial activity in Waterbury, Ambrose H. Wells was closely associated and built up a business of substantial proportions. At the same time his career was such as ever commanded confidence and respect, for his activities measured up to the highest standards of business ethics and he left behind him a most honorable name. Connecticut had reason to be proud to number him among her native sons. He was born in Newtown, Fairfield county, March 26, 1837, a son of Emory Wells and a grandson of David Wells. The former, also a native of Newtown, was a shoemaker by trade. In 1841 he left Connecticut to become a resident of Lockport, New York, where he devoted his remaining days to the manufacture of shoes, making for himself a creditable position in business circles, while warm regard was entertained for him by reason of his genuine personal worth. He voted with the democratic party and his religious faith was that of the Episcopal church. He married Miss Maria Gilbert, a daughter of Isaac Gilbert, and they became the parents of three children: Jennette, who married Henry Jackson but has now passed away; Isaac, who resided in Fairfield county, Connecticut, and Ambrose H. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in Newtown and her remains were there interred. She was most devoted to her family and guided her life according to the teachings of the Christian religion.

The district schools of his native town afforded Ambrose H. Wells his educational opportunities, but his chance of attending school was somewhat limited, as he began to provide for his own support when a young lad, securing employment on a farm. He afterward turned his attention to blacksmithing and in 1862 he became identified with the industrial development of Waterbury. It was in that year that he was made foreman of the tube department in the brass mills of Brown Brothers and his capability, efficiency and thorough loyalty were indicated in the fact that he remained with that company for nineteen years. Ambitious, however, to carry on business on his own account, he then established a flour and feed store on Harrison avenue, near South Main street, in Waterbury. This undertaking did not prove profitable, however, and after two years he sold out and returned to Brown Brothers as foreman. When another year had passed he once more engaged in business for himself on the Watertown road in Waterbury, and from 1893 until his death he was successfully engaged in the manufacture of seamless tubing, operating a plant which was erected and equipped at a cost of more than twenty-five thousand dollars. He had a considerable force of workmen and his wise direction of his business affairs gained for him a place among the representative manufacturers of his city.

A most happy home life was that of Ambrose H. Wells, who in Newtown, Connecticut, wedded Miss Eveline Judson, a native of that place and a daughter of Zenas J. Judson.



S. F. Wells

They became the parents of five sons. Samuel was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Marie Fischer and later wedded Mary Schuelka, and their children are: Aletha, Judson, Martha and Gordon. Frank married Amelia J. Schuelka, and they have five children: Lillian, Emily, Gertrude, Florine and Franklin. Clifford married Fredericka Bond and has two children, Virginia and Susanna. The other members of the family are George, who married Florie Davis and Edward, who married Carrie Engert, and has four children, Edward, Marion, William and Kenneth.

The ancestral record of Mrs. Wells is one of interest for she is descended from William Judson, who with his wife and three sons—Joseph, Jeremiah and Joshua—came from England, their native country, and established their home in New Haven, Connecticut, where the father passed away in 1662. The line comes down through Joseph Judson, who always remained a resident of New Haven and passed away in 1696. His son, James Judson, was born in 1650, became a landowner and farmer and died in 1717. He was the father of David Judson, who was born in 1693, married Phoebe Stiles and passed away in New Haven. His family numbered four children, of whom Abel Judson, the third, was born in 1721. He became a farmer of Stratford, Fairfield county, Connecticut, and was married May 7, 1744, to Sarah Burton, by whom he had four children, the second being Abel Judson, Jr., who was born in Stratford in 1746. He, too, followed the occupation of farming and became the owner of two hundred acres of land on Mile Hill. In religious work he took a most active and helpful part. He married Ann Bennett and their family numbered fifteen children, of whom Zenas J., born March 28, 1793, became a tailor by trade and conducted business in Newtown. He wedded Fanny Torrence and the youngest of their eleven children, Eveline Judson, became the wife of Ambrose H. Wells.

The death of Mr. Wells occurred on the 15th of February, 1910, and his remains were interred in the Riverside cemetery. Deep regret was felt at his passing, for he had become prominently identified not only with business interests but with many public activities. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and served on the board of finance in Waterbury, and was a member of the board of public works at the time of his death. He was a worthy exemplar of King Solomon Lodge, F. & A. M., of Woodbury, and he and his sons became charter members of the Pequot Club of Waterbury. He was one of the trustees of the Union chapel and his aid and influence were always given on the side of right, truth, reform and progress. His widow still survives and is yet quite active. She is surrounded by her five sons and their families, the sons now conducting the business established by the father. They, too, have made for themselves a creditable place in the industrial circles of the city, manifesting the same qualities which made the name of Ambrose H. Wells an honored one in Waterbury.

HOMER TOMLINSON PARTREE, M. D.

It was in the year 1915 that Dr. Homer Tomlinson Partree located in Torrington and through the intervening period, brief though it is, he has built up a practice of large and gratifying extent. He was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, December 1, 1865, a son of Robert C. Partree, a farmer by occupation, who in early manhood had married Sarah Jane Tomlinson. Both have now passed away. They were natives of Litchfield county, Connecticut, and were married in the year 1848. They had a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, but only two are now living: Dr. H. T. Partree, of this review; and Mrs. Julia Wyckoff, of Woodbury, Connecticut.

Dr. Homer T. Partree spent his youthful days on his father's farm near Woodbury and after mastering the common branches of learning taught in the public schools he entered Yale College, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887. For three years thereafter, or from 1887 until 1890, he was an apprentice in the drug store of his brother, the late Robert C. Partree, of Waterbury, Connecticut. In 1890 he was licensed as a pharmacist by the state and in the fall of that year he entered Yale Medical College, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1892. His first practical professional service came to him in connection with the emergency hospital on Broome street and the Society of the Lying-in Hospital of New York. He was connected with those institutions for a few months and afterward spent two years as interne in Hartford Hospital at Hartford, Connecticut. Later he practiced for a year in South Norwalk, Connecticut, and for eight years was located in the general practice of medicine at Blandford, Massachusetts. On the expiration of that period he practiced for ten years in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and while there he also owned and conducted a pharmacy. While at Eatontown,

Monmouth county, he served as health officer and medical inspector for schools. The year 1915 witnessed his arrival in Torrington. His fellow townsmen soon found that he was competent to cope with complex and intricate professional problems. He is on the medical staff of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital and he belongs to the Litchfield County, the Connecticut State and American Medical Associations and also to the American Academy of Medicine.

On the 26th of June, 1895, Dr. Partree was married to Miss Minnie Amanda Havens, a daughter of Frederick Augustus and Jemima (Dunham) Havens, who were natives of New Haven and New York respectively. Dr. and Mrs. Partree have become the parents of three daughters, Eulalia, Pauline and Gladys, all of whom are high school graduates. The second daughter, Pauline, is now a student in the New Britain State Normal.

Dr. Partree and his wife are members of the Center Congregational church of Torrington, and while in Monmouth county, New Jersey, as there was no Congregational church in his community, he belonged to the Presbyterian church and served as one of its elders. Fraternally he is a Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He enjoys motor trips with his family when leisure permits, but the growing duties of his profession leave him few idle hours.

CHARLES A. RAIANO.

Charles A. Raiano is a well known business man of Torrington, conducting a real estate, insurance and steamship ticket agency at No. 60 East Main street. He was born in Italy, February 17, 1884, and came to the United States with his father, Joseph Raiano, at the age of thirteen years. His father is now a resident of New Haven. The son resided for a year in New York and later spent a year in New Haven and two years in Waterbury, coming to Torrington in 1901. Here he was first employed in the Excelsior needle factory and later purchased a barber shop, which he owned and conducted for ten years. In the meantime he had established a steamship ticket agency, which he conducted in connection with his barber shop until 1912. He then sold the shop and extended the interests of his business to include real estate and insurance. He has gained a good clientage in these connections and does a large amount of business along these lines annually. He is also the Italian interpreter for the superior court of Litchfield county, a position which he has occupied most creditably for about twelve years. Close attention to business, unfaltering enterprise and indefatigable energy have been the salient points in winning him the success he now enjoys.

On the 20th of September, 1915, Mr. Raiano was united in marriage in New Haven, Connecticut, to Miss Julia Ryan and they have one daughter, Adelaide, who was born September 6, 1916. The parents are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Raiano is identified with the Sons of Italy. In politics he is a republican and is now serving his third term as justice of the peace. He is also a member of the republican town committee and he does everything in his power to promote republican successes because of a firm belief in the value of party principles.

GEORGE A. BARONIAN.

George A. Baronian, for nine years active in the real estate and insurance business, with offices at No. 95 Bank street, was born in Armenia, October 21, 1880. His father, Toros Baronian, was a blacksmith by trade and died in Armenia, where the mother is still living.

Their son, George A. Baronian, came to the United States in 1900 and spent three years in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was employed in a factory. In 1903 he arrived in Waterbury and for about four years he worked in a machine shop. In 1906, however, he established his present real estate and insurance business at No. 95 Bank street, at first devoting only evenings to his business, while in the daytime he continued his work in a machine shop. Since 1908, however, he has given his entire time and attention to the real estate and insurance business and has gained a very gratifying patronage. His real estate business involves also the buying of unimproved tracts and developing them. He has developed the Fairfield Heights property, making it a most attractive residence district. He also conducts a general insurance agency, handling all kinds of insurance except life.

On the 28th of May, 1914, Mr. Baronian was married to Miss Grace L. Kurkjian, of New Haven, who was born, however, in Armenia and came to the United States with her parents in 1908. Mr. Baronian is a Royal Arch and Council Mason and he has also taken the various degrees of Odd Fellowship. He likewise has membership with the Elks and with the Knights of Pythias and he belongs to the Second Congregational church. Thoroughly American in spirit and interests, he stands for those things which are most worth while in the development of the community and in the upholding of its civic standards.

ROSSI C. CABOL.

Among those who are catering to the natural taste for amusement and recreation in Torrington is Rossi C. Cabol, now proprietor of the Strand and Park theatres, and his able management of these theatres is making his business a very profitable and growing one. He is a native of Italy, his birth having occurred in that sunny land May 10, 1887. His parents, Joseph and Palma (Scalise) Cabol, never came to the United States but are still living in the town of Sorbo in St. Basile, Italy, where the father is a retired leather merchant.

Rossi C. Cabol came to the United States in 1904 when about seventeen years of age, and has now lived in Torrington for thirteen years. For three years he was an operator of a motion picture machine, being one of the pioneers in that field in Torrington. For two and one-half years he filled the position of operator at the Gem theatre on Water street. The first theatre which he ever owned was the Star theatre on Main street, but this he soon closed and for two years thereafter he was operator at the Gem theatre. In 1912 he purchased the Park theatre at No. 118 South Main street and he has now owned and conducted it successfully for five years. In May, 1916, he leased the Strand theatre on East Main street for a period of ten years. This was the old Torrington Opera House and it was Mr. Cabol who renamed it the Strand. He puts forth the highest class pictures, patronizing the best film producing companies of the country, and he has made his theatres extremely popular. His policy has brought him a liberal patronage and it is a notable fact that on an average of once a week, generally on Sunday evening, he donates the proceeds of his theatres either to charity or to some worthy purpose, such as the American Red Cross work. In 1916, when Company M of Torrington was ordered to the Mexican border, Mr. Cabol donated the proceeds of several performances, in all over six hundred dollars, as a fund for the soldiers' families left at home.

In his religious faith Mr. Cabol is a Roman Catholic. He belongs to Ausonia Club, to the Sons of Italy and to the Morningside Game Club, associations which indicate something of the nature of his interests. He is a most public-spirited man who stands at all times for the welfare and upbuilding of his adopted city. While born across the water, he is truly American in spirit and his work has been of direct benefit to his adopted country in many ways. He greatly appreciates the opportunities which have come to him here and he feels that he owes his utmost allegiance to the land under whose flag he has protection and whose laws are the safeguard of every individual within its borders.

WILLIAM S. CURTIS.

William S. Curtis, of the Curtis Art Company of Waterbury, was born in this city December 20, 1884, a son of Richard S. Curtis, who was the founder of the business and who is mentioned at length in connection with the sketch of John H. Curtis on another page of this work. The educational opportunities accorded William S. Curtis were those afforded by the public schools, in which he passed through consecutive grades to the high school. He entered the art business in 1901 upon the death of his father and has since been a member of the company, which was organized in 1899 as the Curtis Art Company for the conduct of a general art business, including the sale of high grade pictures and all kinds of photographic supplies. They also do all kinds of photographic work except studio work and the company now enjoys a liberal and well deserved patronage, for the owners of the business are thoroughly honest, closely apply themselves to the work and display enterprise and initiative in management.

On the 7th of June, 1906, William S. Curtis was married to Miss Winifred Hubbell, of

Naugatuck, a daughter of William M. Hubbell, and they have three children, Richard M., William S., and John Robert. Mr. Curtis belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Rotary Club. He has membership in the Bunker Hill Congregational church and in politics maintains an independent course, never allying himself with any party but voting according to the dictates of his judgment in regard to the vital questions of the day.

ANDREW WELTON GOLDSMITH.

Andrew Welton Goldsmith, deceased, was for many years actively interested in public affairs in Waterbury and was widely known in its business circles as the founder of the contracting and trucking firm which conducted business under the name of A. W. Goldsmith and which eventually became the Goldsmith-Chatfield Company. A native of Litchfield county, Mr. Goldsmith was born at Northfield Hill, in the town of Plymouth, July 16, 1841, and was the eighth in order of birth in a family of twelve children whose parents were John and Rhoda (Smith) Goldsmith. The father was a mason and builder and most of his sons followed in the same line of activity. He resided in the town of Plymouth and was a well known and greatly respected man in that community.

Andrew W. Goldsmith attended school in his native town and worked with his father at the mason's trade until he attained his majority, when he left home and removed to Waterbury. Here he learned the trade of brass rolling as an employee of the firm of Brown Brothers, with whom he remained until 1867, when he went to New York city, where he found employment at his trade with Holmes & Griggs, who had an establishment at Second avenue and Twenty-second street. There he remained until 1870, when he returned to Waterbury and was again employed by Brown Brothers until their business was closed out. He then embarked in business on his own account as a general contractor and also established a trucking business, continuing in those lines with marked success until the time of his demise. His office was located at No. 672 West Main street. He began business in a small way, but by close application and strict attention to his interests developed an enterprise of extensive proportions. The business was incorporated in January, 1912, under the laws of Connecticut, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Goldsmith was then elected president, with his son-in-law, Benjamin Chatfield, as treasurer, and his daughter, Mary G. Chatfield, as the secretary. The business was conducted under that organization until the death of Mr. Goldsmith on the 18th of August, 1916. He passed away at his home on East Clay street in Waterbury and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. Thus was brought to a close a life of great usefulness and activity, one which measured up to high standards and was the expression of many manly virtues.

In politics Mr. Goldsmith was a staunch republican, giving loyal allegiance to his party. He filled the office of chief of the fire department of Waterbury from 1872 until 1881 and was elected chief of police of Waterbury, but on account of a misunderstanding regarding his name could not take the office. His name being Andrew W., he was usually called "Bill" by his many intimate friends, and he was elected as "William Goldsmith." In consequence he could not assume the office. He was a man of keen business judgment, forceful and honest and wherever he was known he was held in the highest esteem. He was at one time a member of the famous Tompkins band of Waterbury, which was one of the leading band organizations of the state in its day. With that band he went to New York to attend the funeral services which were held at the time of the death of President Lincoln. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and had membership in Waterbury Council, No. 21, R. & S. M. In every relation of life he was found thoroughly reliable and trustworthy, his activities being actuated by high ideals and worthy purposes. To know him was to esteem and honor him and he had a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

On the 1st of January, 1868, Mr. Goldsmith was united in marriage to Miss Christine E. Somers, who was born in Milford, Connecticut, a daughter of David and Almira (Frisbie) Somers. Mrs. Goldsmith now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Chatfield, on Hewlett street, and while an invalid is still alert mentally. Moreover, she possesses a very cheerful disposition and is much devoted to her family and her home. Of their children, Jennie A., the eldest, was born in Waterbury, was educated in the public and high schools and became a teacher in the schools of Waterbury. Subsequently she completed a course in the New York University and has made teaching her life work, having for the past twenty years been connected with the Sprague School of Waterville, acting as principal of the school

Naugatuck, a daughter of William M. Hubbell, and they have three children, Richard M., William S., and John Robert. Mr. Curtis belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Rotary Club. He has membership in the Bunker Hill Congregational church and in politics maintains an independent course, never allying himself with any party but voting according to the dictates of his judgment in regard to the vital questions of the day.

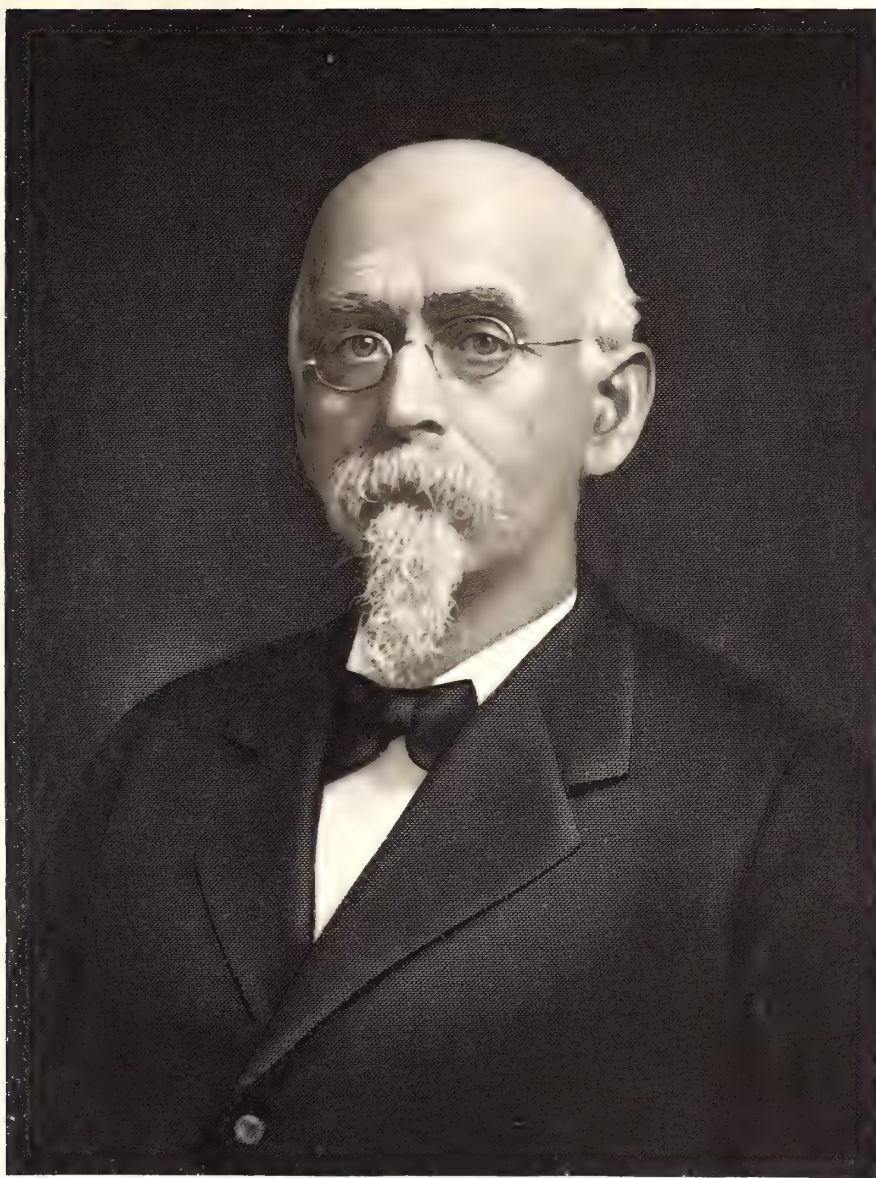
ANDREW WELTON GOLDSMITH

Andrew Welton Goldsmith, deceased, was for many years actively interested in public affairs in Waterbury and was widely known in its business circles as the founder of the contracting and trucking firm which conducted business under the name of A. W. Goldsmith and which eventually became the company Chatfield, Goldsmith & Co. of Fairfield county. Mr. Goldsmith was born in Waterbury, Conn., on May 11, 1841, and was the eighth in a family of nine children. His father was John and Rhoda (Smith) Goldsmith. The father was a mason and builder and most of his sons followed in the same line of activity. He resided in the town of Plymouth and was a leading citizen of that community.

Andrew W. Goldsmith attended school in his native town and worked with his father at the mason's trade until he attained his majority, when he left home and removed to Waterbury. Here he learned the trade of brass rolling as an employee of the firm of Brown Brothers, with whom he remained until 1867, when he went to New York city, where he found employment at his trade with Holmes & Griggs, who had an establishment at Second avenue and Twenty-second street. There he remained until 1870, when he returned to Waterbury and was again employed by Brown Brothers until their business was closed out. He then embarked in business on his own account as a general contractor and also established a trucking business, continuing in those lines with marked success until the time of his demise. His office was located at No. 672 West Main street. He began business in a small way, but by close application and strict attention to his interests developed an enterprise of extensive proportions. The business was incorporated in January, 1912, under the laws of Connecticut, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Goldsmith was then elected president, with his son-in-law, Benjamin Chatfield, as treasurer, and his daughter, Mary G. Chatfield, as the secretary. The business was conducted under that organization until the death of Mr. Goldsmith on the 18th of August, 1916. He passed away at his home on East Clay street in Waterbury and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. Thus was brought to a close a life of great usefulness and activity, one which measured up to high standards and was the expression of many noble virtues.

In politics Mr. Goldsmith was a staunch republican, giving loyal allegiance to his party. He filled the office of chief of the fire department of Waterbury from 1872 until 1881 and was elected chief of police of Waterbury, but on account of a misunderstanding regarding his name could not take the office. His name being Andrew W., he was usually called "Bill" by his many intimate friends, and he was elected as "William Goldsmith." In consequence he could not assume the office. He was a man of keen business judgment, forceful and honest and wherever he was known he was held in the highest esteem. He was at one time a member of the famous Tompkins band of Waterbury, which was one of the leading band organizations of the state in its day. With that band he went to New York to attend the funeral services which were held at the time of the death of President Lincoln. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and had membership in Waterbury Council, No. 21, R. & S. M. In every relation of life he was found thoroughly reliable and trustworthy, his activities being actuated by high ideals and worthy purposes. To know him was to esteem and honor him and he had a circle of friends almost coextensive with his community.

On the 1st of January, 1868, Mr. Goldsmith was united in marriage to Miss Christine E. Somers, who was born in Milford, Connecticut, a daughter of David and Almira (Frisbie) Somers. Mrs. Goldsmith now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Chatfield, on Hewlett street, and while an invalid is still alert mentally. Moreover, she possesses a very cheerful disposition and is much devoted to her family and her home. Of their children, Jennie A., the eldest, was born in Waterbury, was educated in the public and high schools and became a teacher in the schools of Waterbury. Subsequently she completed a course in the New York University and has made teaching her life work, having for the past twenty years been employed with the Sprague School of Waterville, acting as principal of the school.



A W Goldsmith

during the last fifteen years of that period. She became the wife of Charles D. Phillips, of Waterbury, where they make their home. She is a member of Melicent Porter Chapter, D. A. R., and also of the Woman's Club of Waterbury and the Red Cross and is a counselor of the Connecticut Congress of Mothers, and Parent-Teachers Association. The next three children of the Goldsmith family, George E., Fannie Amelia and Christine Almira, all died in infancy. The fifth member, Mary L., was educated in the public and high schools of Waterbury and for eight years successfully taught in the public schools. She became the wife of Benjamin Chatfield, who is now president and manager of the Goldsmith-Chatfield Contracting & Trucking Company of Waterbury. The Somers family, of which Mrs. Goldsmith is a representative, is one of the old families of New Haven county, so that Mrs. Chatfield is a representative of early colonial stock in that line as well as in the paternal line. She is a member of Melicent Porter Chapter, D. A. R., of Waterbury, also belongs to the Woman's Club and to the Red Cross, and she is a consistent member of Trinity Episcopal church. By her marriage, she has become the mother of two children, Rhoda Goldsmith and Elizabeth Tinker. The next member of the Goldsmith family is William A., who is a marine engineer, residing in Seattle, Washington. The youngest, Clara Myrtle, died in infancy.

It was at an early period in the development of New Haven county that the Somers family was there established. David Somers, the father of Mrs. Goldsmith, was born in Milford, Connecticut, November 29, 1808, but early established his home in Waterbury, taking up his abode on Clay street. He suffered from lameness for some years and in consequence went to California with the hope of obtaining relief. He spent several years there and was completely restored. He afterward returned to Waterbury to settle up his business affairs with the purpose of returning to make California his place of permanent residence, but while in Waterbury he was again taken ill and never recovered, passing away September 15, 1860. While living on Clay street he was a neighbor and friend of Julius Hotchkiss and of Andrew Anderson. All three men were strong supporters of Henry Clay and it was they who gave the name of Clay to the thoroughfare upon which they resided. On the 16th of October, 1830, Mr. Somers was married in Wolcott, Connecticut, to Miss Almira Frisbie, who was born in Wolcott, a daughter of David and Leva (Hall) Frisbie and a granddaughter of Judah Frisbie, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and a resident of Wolcott. Mrs. Somers, following the death of her husband, removed from Waterbury to Wolcott and there resided on the old Frisbie homestead until the time of her demise. She was the mother of eight children: Dwight LeRoy, born May 28, 1832; Augusta A. E., who was born April 15, 1834, and became the wife of Heman Miller; Joseph Hill, born June 24, 1836; Amelia Rebecca, who was born September 21, 1841; Christine Estelle, who was born June 6, 1844; Benjamin Levi, who was born April 15, 1847; Charles Edward, born March 16, 1850; and Wilbur Eldridge, born January 17, 1854.

CLIFFORD J. ATWATER.

Clifford J. Atwater, who for a third of a century has engaged in the practice of law in Seymour, winning for himself a most creditable position in the ranks of the legal profession in the county, was born in Collinsville, Connecticut, November 8, 1858, a son of James and Mary (Stewart) Atwater. The father was a native of Collinsville and was descended from one of the old New England families, tracing his ancestry back to David Atwater, who came from England about 1638 and settled in New Haven, Connecticut. Later generations of the family, however, resided in Massachusetts. Benjamin Atwater, the great-grandfather of Clifford J. Atwater, was a resident of Russell, Massachusetts, and there occurred the birth of the grandfather, Stephen H. Atwater, who was a farmer by occupation and returned to Connecticut, following agricultural pursuits at Collinsville, where he took up his abode in young manhood. There he resided until his demise, which occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years. He married Azubah Barber, who was born in Canton and reached the advanced age of eighty years. They were the parents of two children, James Atwater being the only son. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Atwater were loyal members of the Congregational church in Collinsville.

James Atwater was reared upon the old homestead farm and acquired his education in the public schools of Connecticut. He took charge of the farm in Collinsville and, like his father, devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary G. Stewart, who was one of the eight children of James Stewart, a farmer of Blandford, Massachusetts. Both Mr. and Mrs. James Atwater have now passed away,

the death of the former occurring in 1905, while his wife passed away in 1902. They had a family of two children, Clifford J. and Clayton W., the latter engaged in the nursery business in Collinsville for many years and now engaged in the same business in Agawam, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. James Atwater were also earnest Christian people, holding membership in the Congregational church, and their many sterling traits of character gained for them the high and enduring regard of all with whom they came in contact.

Clifford J. Atwater pursued his education in the schools of Collinsville until he was graduated from the high school in 1879. Desirous of advancing his own knowledge, he became a student in the Bates College at Lewiston, Maine, where he remained until he completed the academic course by graduation with the class of 1883. He had determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view he became a student in the office of W. W. Bidwell of Collinsville, under whose direction he pursued his reading until he successfully passed the required examination for admission to the bar at Hartford in 1885. Immediately afterward he came to Seymour, where he has resided since the fall of that year, so that he has almost completed a third of a century's practice in this town. His fellow townsmen have found him a safe adviser and wise counselor and in the trial of cases before the court he is strong, forceful, logical and convincing. He is seldom at fault in the application of a legal principle and his general knowledge of jurisprudence is comprehensive.

In 1890 Mr. Atwater was united in marriage to Miss Jennie C. Taylor, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Parry) Taylor, of Seymour. Mr. Atwater is a leading member of the Masonic lodge at Seymour, holding membership with Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., of which he was master in 1890 and also served as treasurer for a number of years. He also belongs to Nonnawauk Tribe, No. 9, I. O. R. M. He likewise belongs to Mechanics Lodge, No. 73, I. O. O. F., and is a past grand in that organization. In the work of the Congregational church, of which he is a member, he has ever taken an active and helpful part. For many years he served as superintendent of its Sunday school and has ever been a generous contributor to its support. In politics he is an earnest republican and has been called upon to fill various positions of trust and responsibility. He has served as justice of the peace for many years, for more than thirty years has been tax collector and in 1899 his fellow townsmen chose him as their representative to the state legislature. He has been the local agent of the Seymour Water Company since it was organized in 1899, and in addition to his law practice he conducts a fire insurance business. The trust reposed in him is indicated by the fact that he has been called to act as executor of many estates. He is uniformly respected, enjoying the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

HARRY ABRAHAM FRANK.

Harry Abraham Frank, sealer of weights and measures of the city of Waterbury, was born in New York city, July 4, 1878, the youngest child of Joseph and Jeannette Frank, who were born, reared and married in Russia, coming to the United States only a short time before the birth of their son Harry. One son, Jacob, had been born to them ere their removal to the new world and he is now a resident of Waterbury, where he is engaged in the bottling business. A daughter, Mrs. Joseph Roof, of Waterbury, was also born in Russia and came to the United States with her father about a year before the mother and her brother Jacob arrived. Both parents are still living and now reside at No. 141 Elm street in Waterbury.

Harry A. Frank was the only child born in the United States. He came to Waterbury in his boyhood, about 1893, and has here spent the greater part of his time to the present, remaining continuously in the city since 1905. He began his business career by selling matches and later sold newspapers. He saved his money and at the age of sixteen years bought a horse, wagon and harness, all for twenty-two dollars. With this equipment he began peddling vegetables in Waterbury. When seventeen years of age he returned to New York city, where his parents were then residing, the father being engaged in the coal trade there. While in the metropolis Harry A. Frank learned the duties of a pressman in a printing establishment and followed the trade of pressman and other work connected with a printing establishment in New York city until 1899, by which time he had become foreman of a small printing plant. He was then twenty-one years of age. It was at that time that his parents removed to Meriden, Connecticut, where he accompanied them, remaining there for two and a half years as manager of the Meriden-Middletown Charcoal Company,

of which his father was owner. As his father could not speak English the management of the business had devolved on Harry A. Frank, who had secured a good grammar school education in his boyhood in New York city. In 1902 he went to Boston, where he followed the trade of pressman until May, 1905, when he again came to Waterbury on a visit to his people, who in the meantime had removed from Meriden to Waterbury. He decided to remain in this city and has retained his residence here to the present time. He was first employed in the Waterbury Paper Box Factory and in 1906 he spent several months in the employ of the late William B. Richardson as a coachman. In the fall of that year he secured a position in the office of the Waterbury Democrat, having charge of the job department of that plant until the fall of 1913. In November of the latter year he was appointed by Mayor Francis T. Reeves sealer of weights and measures of the city of Waterbury to fill out the unexpired term of Charles A. Fine, who had resigned to accept the office of deputy superintendent of weights and measures of the state of Connecticut at Hartford. Mr. Frank was reappointed by Martin T. Scully on the first Monday in January, 1914, and was again appointed to the position in January, 1916.

On the 25th of March, 1906, Mr. Frank was married to Miss Sadie Friedman, of Hudson, New York, and they have become the parents of six children: Lillian, who was born November 21, 1906; Samuel J., born April 6, 1908; Mary, November 20, 1909; Esther, October 1, 1911; Rose, July 3, 1913; and Sally, January 2, 1917.

Mr. Frank holds to the religious faith of his fathers and he belongs to the Hebrew Benefit Association, of which he was the efficient recording secretary for four years. He is also identified with the Moose and the Eagles and his political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Realizing at the outset of his career that industry is the basis of honorable success, he has led a busy and useful life and through persistent effort has won the advancement which has brought him to his present position of responsibility

TIMOTHY J. LYONS.

Prominent among the enterprising and progressive business men of Torrington is Timothy J. Lyons, funeral director and licensed embalmer, who is also at the head of an extensive automobile business. He was born in Thomaston, Connecticut, October 31, 1879, and is a son of John and Katherine (Monahan) Lyons, the former of whom passed away in 1888, while the mother still resides in Thomaston at the age of seventy-six years. Both were natives of County Clare, Ireland, but were married in New York city about 1876 and soon afterward removed to Thomaston, where the father was foreman at the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company's plant for many years.

Timothy J. Lyons was the second in a family of five sons, namely: Thomas M., who is now living in Thomaston; Timothy J.; William H., also a resident of Thomaston; Benedict E., who is an attorney at Hartford, Connecticut; and one who died at infancy that was also named Timothy.

Timothy J. Lyons, whose name introduces this review, was reared and educated in Thomaston, leaving school at the age of fifteen years in order to start out in the business world on his own account. As a boy he was president of the Thomaston Cadets, a temperance organization of Thomaston founded by Father Dailey of that place. He was employed by the Seth Thomas Clock Company for about six years and later spent a year as solicitor with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. On attaining his majority he formed a partnership with his brother, William H., under the name of Lyons Brothers, an association that was maintained for twelve years. This firm conducted a tea and coffee store which is still being carried on by the brother at Thomaston. Mr. Lyons of this review sold his interest to his brother in 1912. In the meantime the firm of Lyons Brothers, as early as 1902, had established an undertaking business and from that date until 1912 conducted their undertaking establishment in addition to the tea and coffee store. Timothy J. Lyons had taken a course in the Renouard Training School for Embalmers in 1902 and was graduated therefrom and became a licensed embalmer. He managed the undertaking feature of the firm's business, while his brother continued the conduct of the tea and coffee store. In 1906 Timothy J. Lyons pursued a course in the Barnes School of Anatomy, Sanitary Science & Embalming of New York city and received a diploma therefrom. In September, 1913, he came to Torrington and established his present undertaking business at No. 51 Water street. Here he has built up a modern and up-to-date undertaking establishment, including a chapel with every modern equipment. He introduced the first auto hearse and ambulance

in Torrington and on the 5th of February, 1914, he conducted the first automobile funeral in Torrington, in which his new auto hearse was used for the first time and no horse-drawn vehicles were in the procession. He carries a most large and complete line of funeral equipment, including caskets of various prices, burial gowns and suits. Mr. Lyons is also president and treasurer of the Lyons Automobile Company, which was founded by him in 1915 and incorporated in May, 1916. It conducts an auto bus line between Torrington and Thomaston and also carries on a general auto livery business in Torrington. This is proving a profitable venture and is indicative of the business enterprise and the progressive methods of Mr. Lyons, whose sound business judgment is being thus demonstrated.

On the 17th of November, 1904, Mr. Lyons was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Ella Sullivan, his present wife, and they have one son, Timothy J. Lyons, who was born May 26, 1911.

Religiously the family is connected with St. Francis Catholic church and Mr. Lyons is identified with the Knights of Columbus which draws its membership only from people of Catholic faith. He is also a member of Lodge No. 1, A. O. H., and is an Elk and has many warm friends in these different organizations. In a word his personal qualities make for popularity, for he is a man of genuine worth, highly esteemed by all who know him.

JOHN H. CURTIS.

The name of Curtis has long been connected with the art trade of Waterbury and John H. Curtis is now actively associated with the business, which had its inception in 1877 and was reorganized under the name of the Curtis Art Company in 1899. A native son of Waterbury, he was born in 1878, his parents being Richard S. and Nora E. (Phelan) Curtis, who were natives of Ireland and came to the United States when young people. The father was a son of William Curtis, who was of English birth. The great-grandfather and the grandfather of John H. Curtis were both connected with the art business and Richard S. Curtis continued in the same line, remaining active in the business up to the time of his death, which occurred in April, 1901. His widow survived him for several years, passing away in 1909.

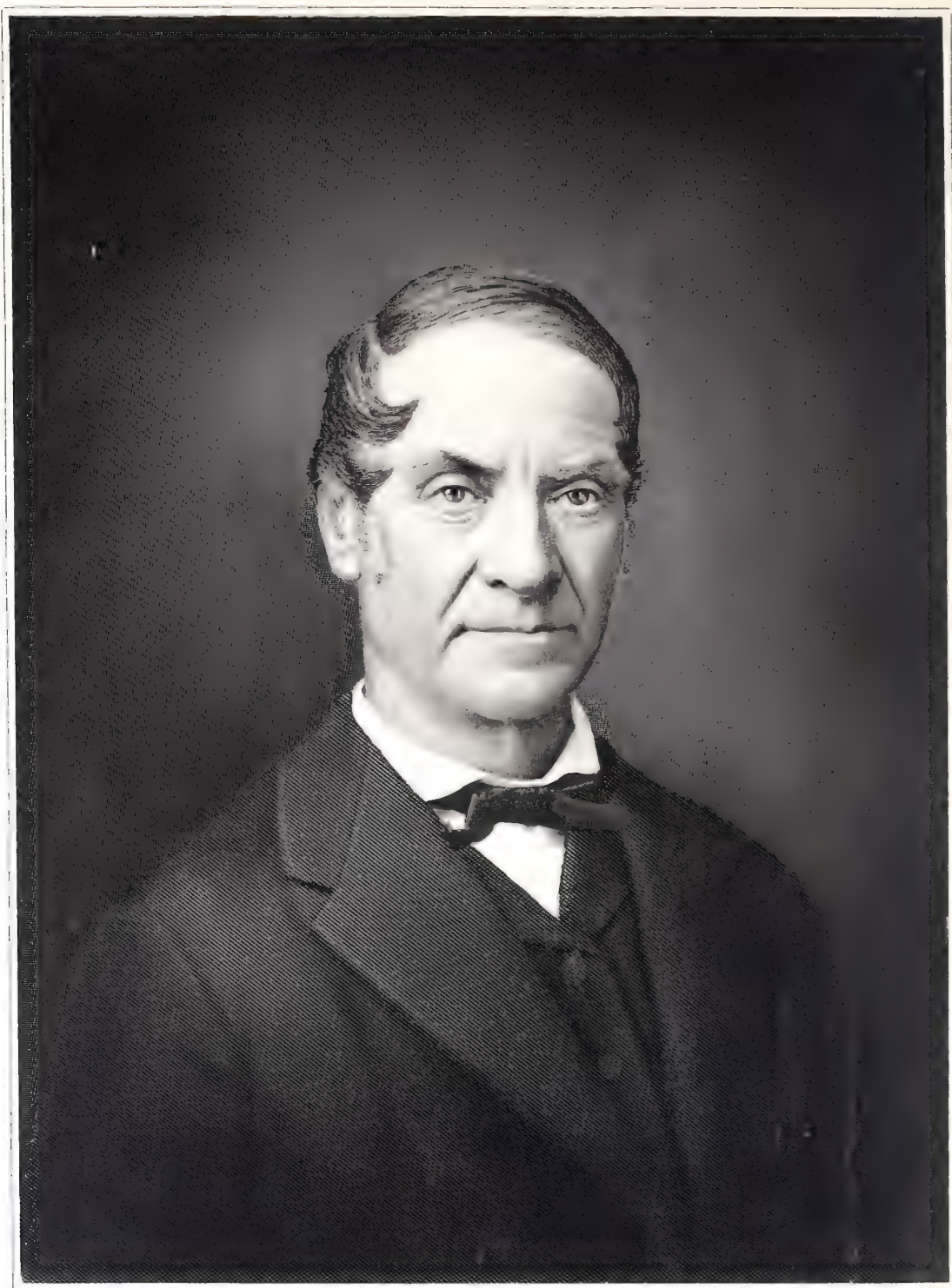
The family came to Waterbury in 1877 and John H. Curtis of this review pursued his education in the public schools. It was in the year of the arrival of the family here that the art business was established by Richard S. Curtis, who opened a store on Bank street on the present site of the Lewis building. He afterward removed to the opposite side of Bank street and later to No. 135 Bank street. In 1911 he removed to No. 25 West Main street, where they occupy one floor of a building twenty-five by ninety feet. From the beginning the undertaking prospered and in time Richard S. Curtis admitted his sons to a partnership and the Curtis Art Company was organized by them in 1899. John H. Curtis entered the business after acquiring his education and has since been identified with the trade. The company handles a large line of pictures and photographic supplies, does general art work and all kinds of photography except studio work. Their art establishment is a most attractive one owing to the fine line of pictures handled, and the business has steadily grown from the beginning.

In 1915 John H. Curtis was married to Miss Edith Harrington, of Hunter, New York, a daughter of the Rev. J. L. Harrington, a Presbyterian minister. They are members of the Second Congregational church and in political faith Mr. Curtis is a progressive republican.

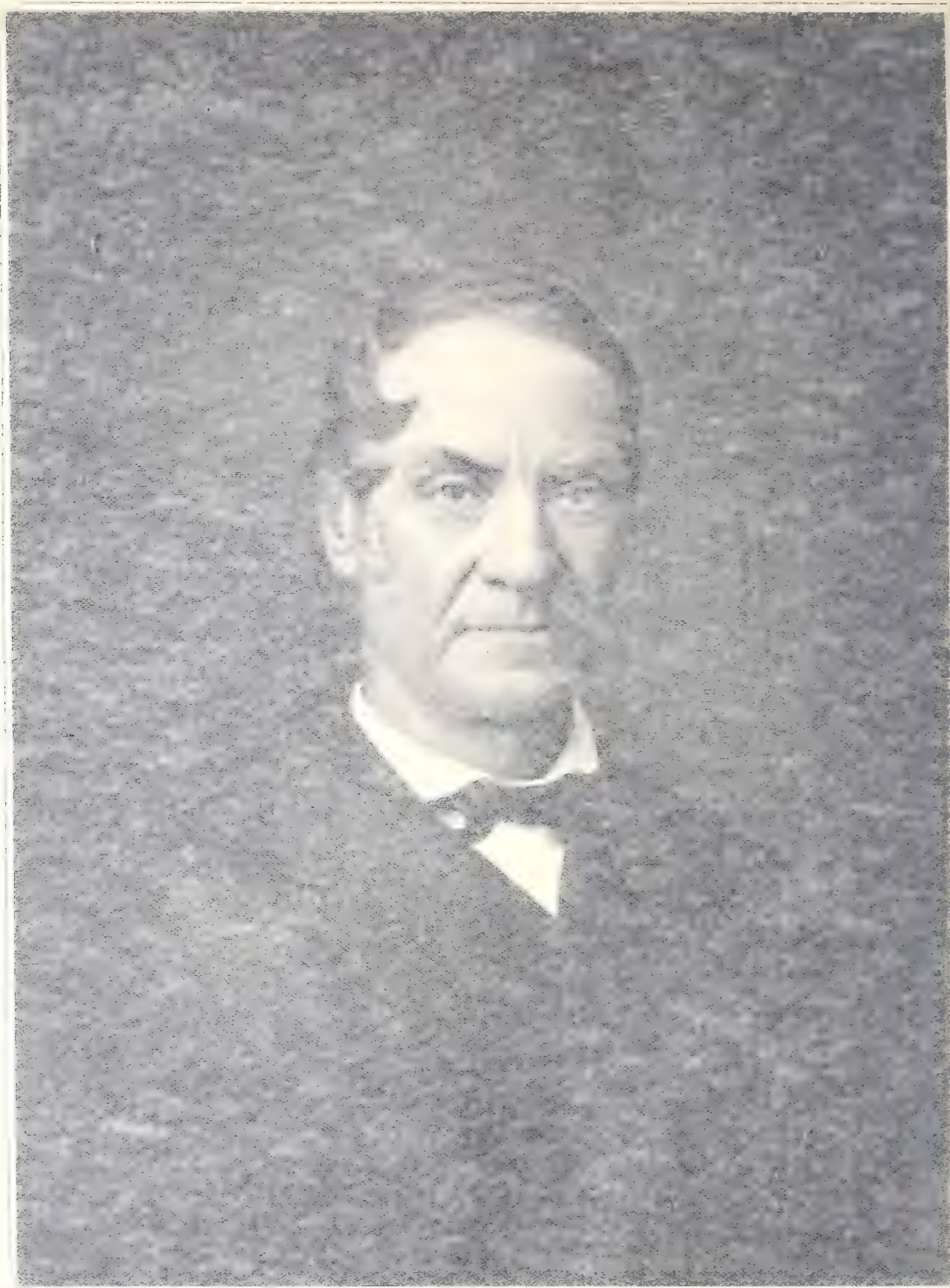
Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and he also has membership in the Waterbury Country Club. He has been a lifelong resident of Waterbury and that his life has been well spent is indicated by the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood.

ROBINSON, LOTT AND PECK FAMILIES.

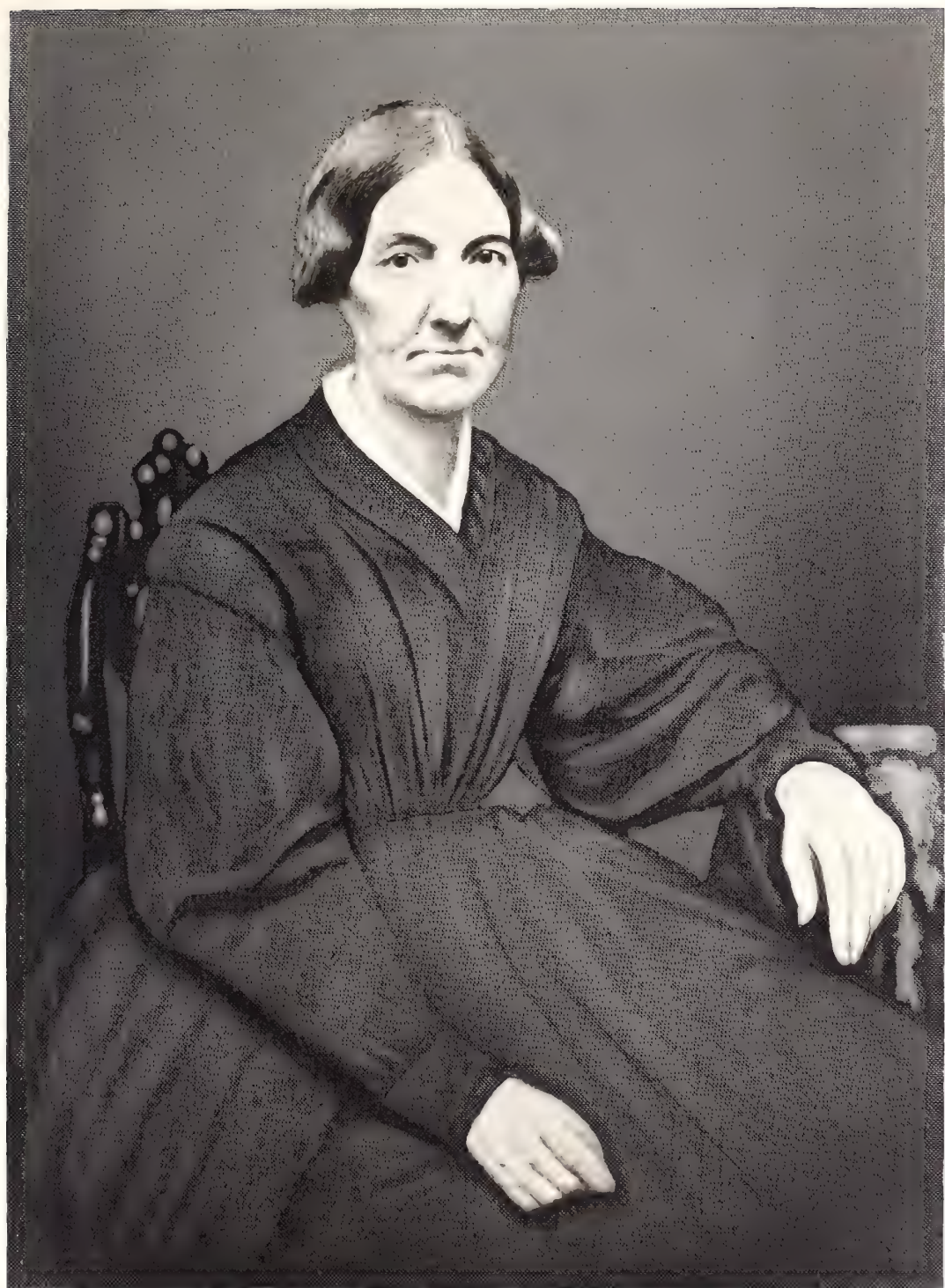
In the history of Waterbury it is imperative that mention be made of Edward Robinson, for he was one of the pioneer manufacturers of the city, one of its substantial residents and highly respected men. He left the impress of his individuality for good in many ways upon the records of the community and he is remembered as one who, possessing many sterling characteristics, became greatly endeared to those with whom he was associated.



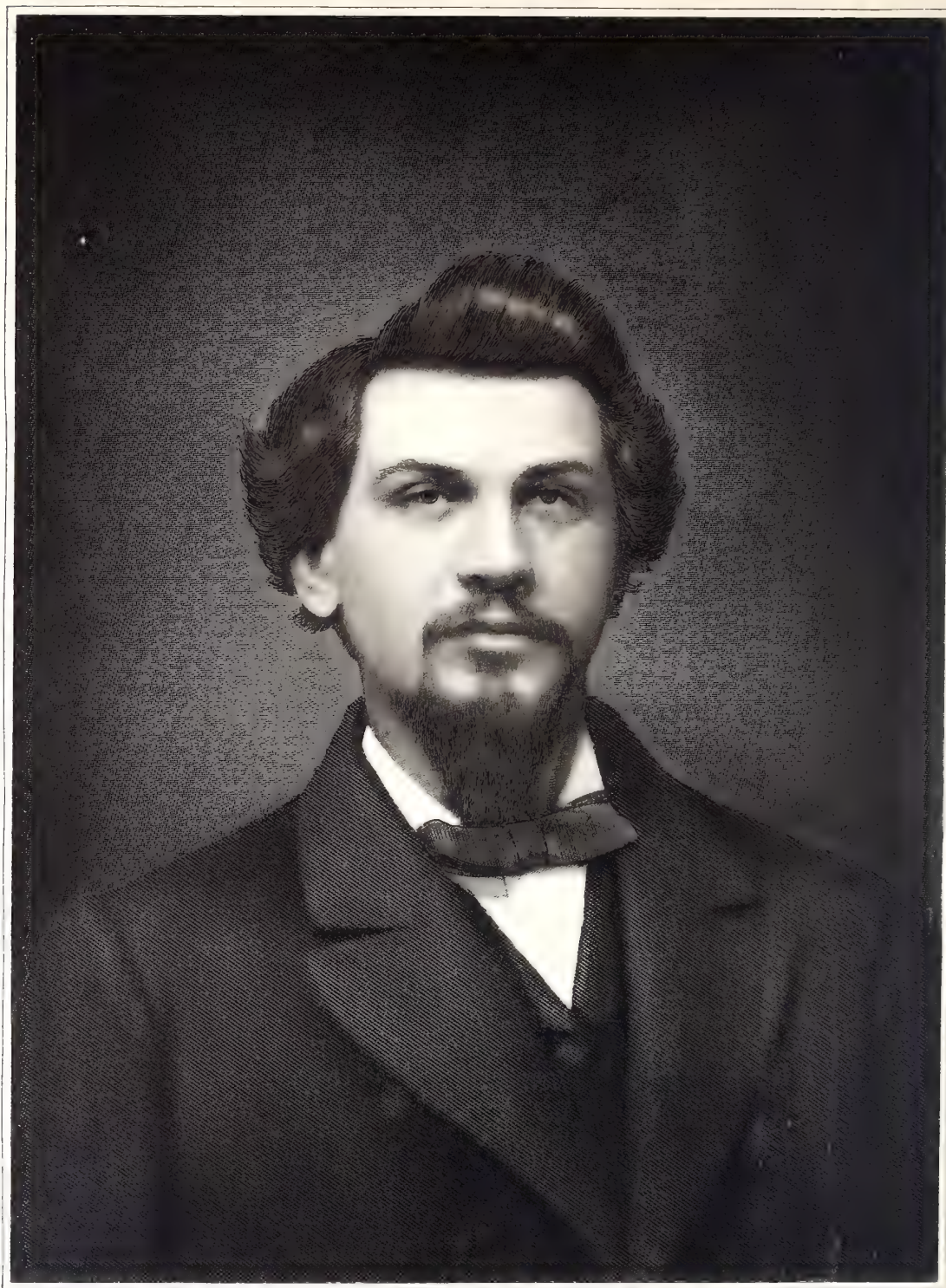
Edward Robinson



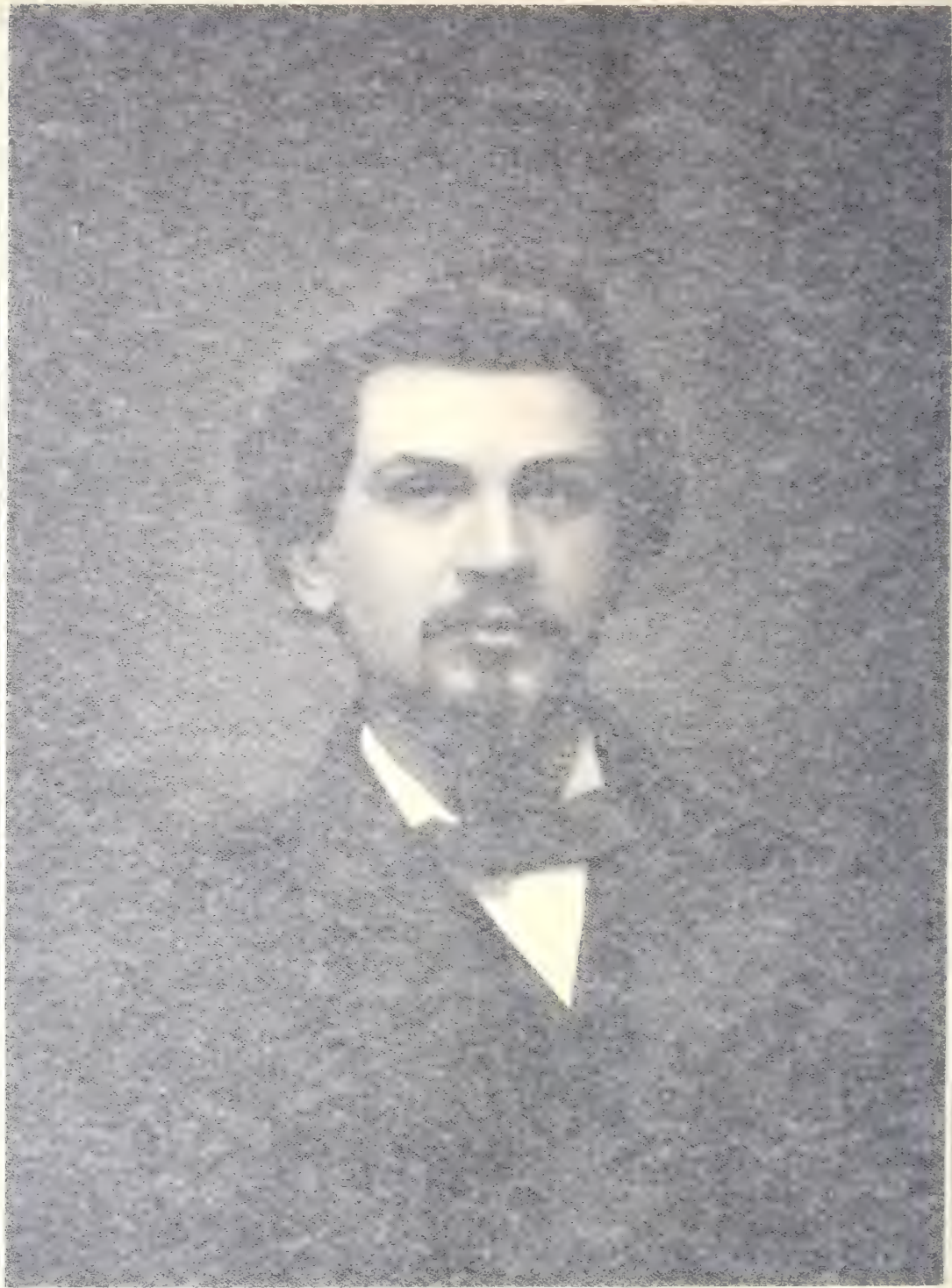
Edward Robinson



Maria Dexter Robinson



Harry L. Lott



Harry E. Lill



Mrs. Rose A. Lott

He was a native of England, his birth having occurred in Birmingham, June 6, 1808. There he was reared to manhood, learning the button making trade, at which he worked in his native town and in other parts of England, including London, where he spent several years. It was during his residence there that his first three children passed away. In 1834, accompanied by his wife and two surviving children, he took passage on a sailing vessel and after many weary weeks spent on the broad Atlantic reached New York, his cash capital at that time being one pound sterling. He did not tarry in the metropolis but made his way to Middletown, Connecticut, where he found employment at his trade with a Mr. Wilcox. There he remained until 1837, when he came to Waterbury and secured a position with Mark Leavenworth, who was widely known as Uncle Mark and who was engaged in the manufacture of cloth buttons. Mr. Robinson afterward entered the employ of Mr. Lang in the millinery business on South Main street and after a period spent in that connection he became associated with William R. Hitchcock at Union Square. That association was maintained until the two men had a quarrel over politics, when Mr. Robinson left the employ of Mr. Hitchcock and began business on his own account under the firm style of Edward Robinson & Son, admitting Horace Baxter Robinson to a partnership. They began the manufacture of cloth and brass buttons and successfully continued the business for a score of years, building up an enterprise of large proportions and enjoying an extensive patronage. In 1872 Mr. Robinson leased his factory to the Novelty Manufacturing Company and about 1870 he built the stone factory on Division street. He continued successfully in his new location but sold out after a few years to the United States Button Company and then retired. He made his home for many years on Cherry street and then removed to a farm which he had previously purchased on Long Hill, a part of which is now owned by the Chase interests. His death occurred January 13, 1881, when he was seventy-three years of age, and his remains were interred in Riverside cemetery. Ere his demise he had accumulated a fortune of over one hundred thousand dollars, made through his own efforts and displaying his adaptability and strength of character, for when he landed in America a pound sterling, equivalent to five dollars, was the sum total of his capital.

Mr. Robinson was a man of wide acquaintance and enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he came in contact. He was progressive in his ideas, was much devoted to his family and was domestic in his tastes. Moreover, he was a most enterprising business man whose well defined plans were ever carried forward to successful achievement and thus he contributed to the material upbuilding of Waterbury, while his life record, moreover, indicates what can be accomplished by persistent, earnest purpose.

In his native home Mr. Robinson was married on the 2d of May, 1827, to Miss Maria Baxter, who was born July 13, 1806, in Birmingham, England, and died in Waterbury, May 12, 1867, at the age of sixty-one years, her remains being interred in Riverside cemetery. She was a devoted wife and mother who in her young married life was called upon to mourn the loss of three of her little children. She did not allow herself to succumb to grief but with determined effort lived for her family and displayed many Christian virtues. She was most devoted to her husband and children and was of great assistance to Mr. Robinson in his early struggles in his adopted land. Her life and character displayed much that is beautiful and won for her the friendship and kindly regard of all. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were the following named: Maria Louise born in London, May 2, 1828; Samuel, born June 6, 1830, and Martha, born in July, 1832, all died in infancy; Edward, born September 9, 1833, died in Newark, New Jersey; William Napoleon, born November 28, 1835, died in 1837; Horace Baxter, born in Middletown, September 21, 1837, wedded Mary Watkinson, of Brooklyn, New York, and both are now deceased; Anna Jane, usually called Jennie, was born March 22, 1839, and on the 20th of August, 1861, became the wife of Alfred J. Shipley, she is now deceased; George Lampson Scovill, born January 25, 1845, is living in Brooklyn, New York; Rose A., born April 22, 1841, and Fannie E., born October 26, 1848, reside in Waterbury.

Of this family Rose A. Robinson was married on the 17th of July, 1865, to Harry Livingston Lott, who was born May 29, 1839, in Fulton, New York, a son of William and Elizabeth (Thayer) Lott, who were natives of Oswego, New York. He was educated in the schools of his native town and while still in his teens learned the trade of a machinist and draftsman, becoming an expert in that line. After finishing his trade he was employed for a time in Canada but returned to the United States in 1864 and settled in Waterbury, where he made his home, following his trade in connection with different manufacturing concerns of this city until 1870, when he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and was employed by the Bridgeport Brass Company and later by the Howe Sewing Machine Company in the needle department, where he continued until his death. He died in Bridgeport in 1877, while still in the prime of young manhood, and was buried in Riverside cemetery at Waterbury.

Mr. Lott was a man of genius. He mastered drafting and mechanical arts, was enterprising and progressive and accomplished whatever he undertook. His life was devoted to his home, his interests centering in the welfare of his wife and children, and he counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare or promote the happiness of the members of his family. While a resident of Waterbury he was a member of Company No. 1 of the fire department, in the work of which he took great interest.

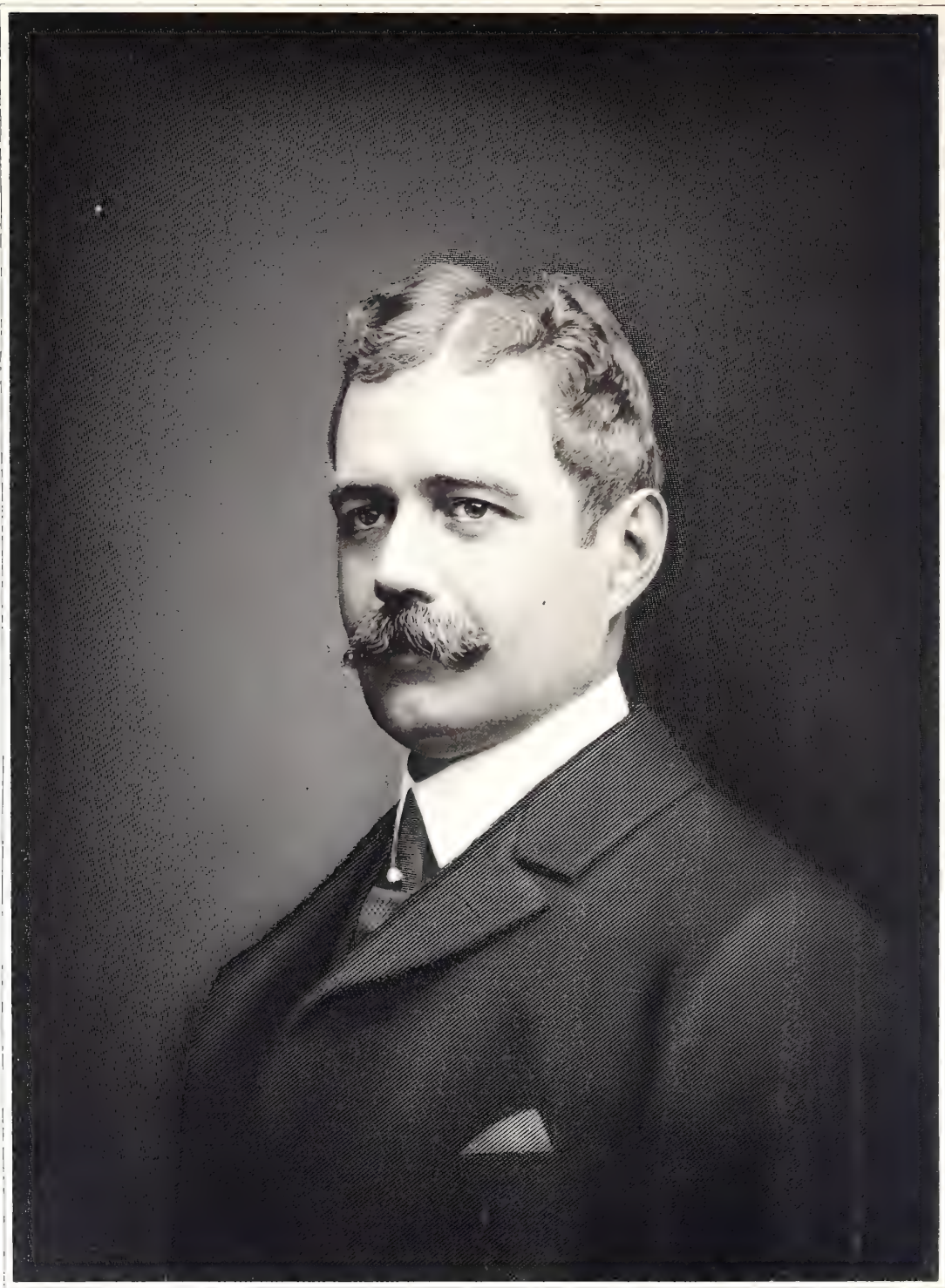
To Mr. and Mrs. Lott were born three children: Lena R., the wife of Adolph Storz, of Waterbury, by whom she has two children, Leon Extell and Helen Rose; Henrietta J., who married Franklin L. Peck; and William, who died in infancy. The mother, Mrs. Lott, resides in Waterbury, occupying a fine home on Euclid avenue. She possesses a most enterprising spirit, is thoroughly progressive in purposes and ideas and displays much business ability as well. She built three fine family houses on Cherry street in Waterbury, where she was born. Her time is now given to her real estate interests and to her home. She is a member of the King's Daughters and she takes much active part in all good works, being especially generous to the poor and needy. Through the marriage of her daughter, Henrietta J., the Lott family became connected with the Peck family.

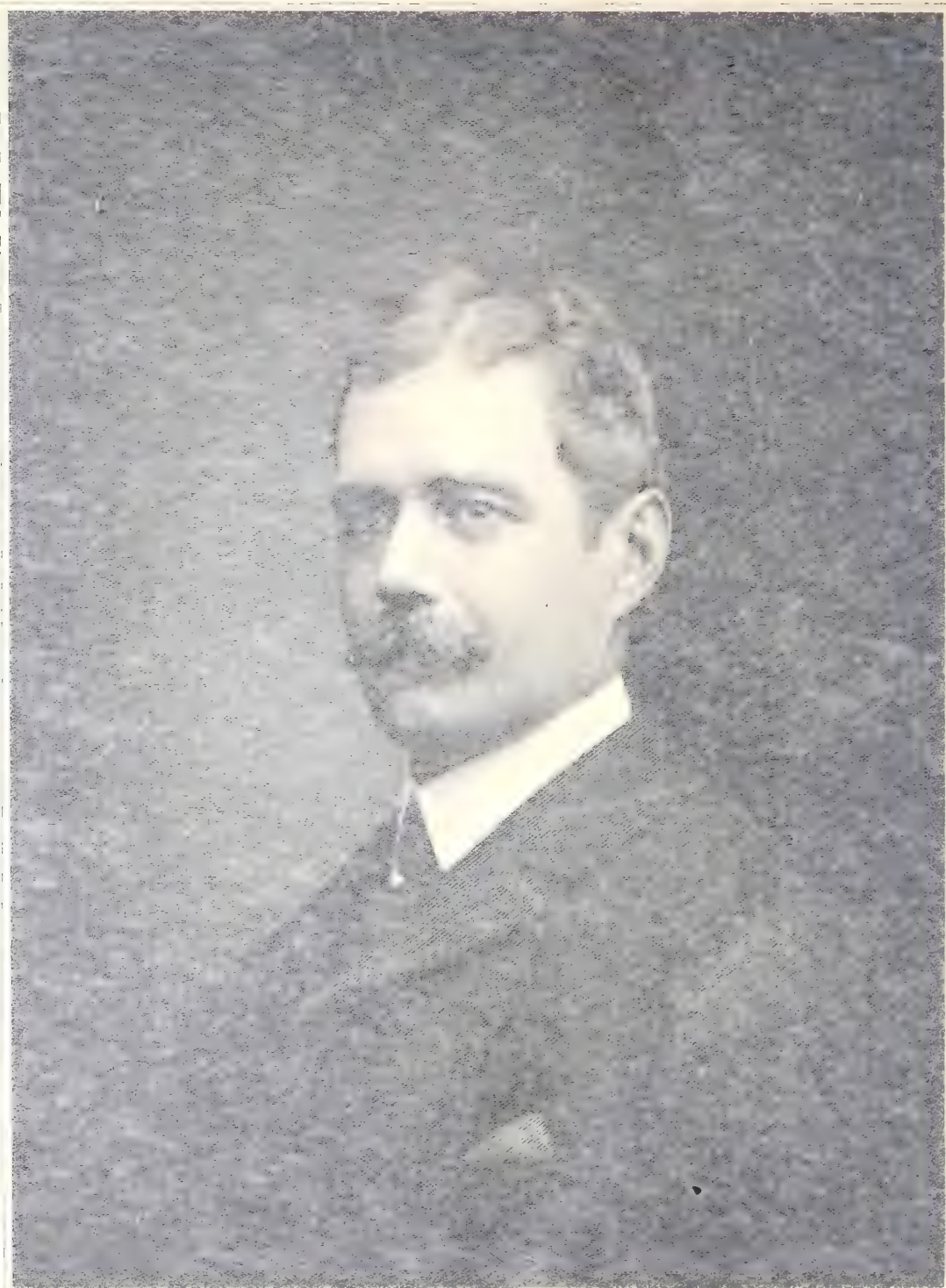
Franklin Lockwood Peck is a descendant of one of the best known of the early families of Connecticut. His father, Asa Peck, was a native of Southbury, Connecticut, where his birth occurred May 6, 1829. He was a son of Cyrus and Fannie (Treat) Peck. Asa Peck was reared on the homestead farm and obtained his education in the local schools of his town. He assisted in the labors of the fields in his early youth and later learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. After completing his trade he came to Waterbury with his entire possessions tied up in a red bandana handkerchief, his total capital being fifty cents. Here he found employment with Mr. Rice, with whom he continued for a year and later took up business on his own account as a contractor and builder. He continued in that line for a number of years and also spent much time in operating in realty. He became one of the best known contractors and builders of the Naugatuck valley, his business reaching extensive proportions. He spent his entire life in Waterbury, dying on Easter Day of 1902, after which his remains were interred in Riverside cemetery. He was a consistent and faithful member of the First Congregational church and was a member of the Masonic lodge of Waterbury, in which he was quite active and prominent. One of the chairs in the Masonic rooms at Waterbury is known as the Peck chair and is kept in honor of his memory. On the 2d of January, 1854, Mr. Peck was married to Miss Sarah Lockwood, a native of Norwood, Connecticut, and a daughter of Deacon Charles Lockwood. She passed away on Christmas Day of 1892 and her grave is beside that of her husband. In their family were three children but the daughters, Fannie and Emma, died in childhood.

The only son, Franklin Lockwood Peck, was born in Waterbury, pursued his public school education here and in due time was graduated from college. He then joined his father in the real estate business and building operations and after the death of the father continued to manage the estate with much success, winning a place among the representative business men of the city. In 1900 he wedded Henrietta J. Lott, a native of Waterbury and a daughter of Harry L. and Rose A. (Robinson) Lott.

HORACE BAXTER ROBINSON.

Horace Baxter Robinson, for years a resident of Waterbury, was a worthy son of his father, Edward Robinson, manifesting the same tireless energy and capacity for successfully directing large business interests. He was born in Middletown, Connecticut, September 21, 1837, and was brought to Waterbury by his parents in infancy. He received a good education for his day, attending the old academy and the high school. He learned the machinist's trade under the late Charles Johnson and then became associated with his father, Edward Robinson, in the manufacture of cloth buttons. Subsequently the business was carried on under the name of the Novelty Manufacturing Company and eventually was sold to the Maltby & Morton Manufacturing Company. Mr. Robinson of this review then went to Newark, New Jersey, where he was connected with various machine shops for several years. He then came again to Waterbury and made his home here continuously until his death. During the last years of his life practically his entire attention was devoted to looking after his father's business interests, which were varied and important. His death occurred on the 22d of March, 1912, and his remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery, Brooklyn, where his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Watkinson, is also buried.







Humeilta J. Peck

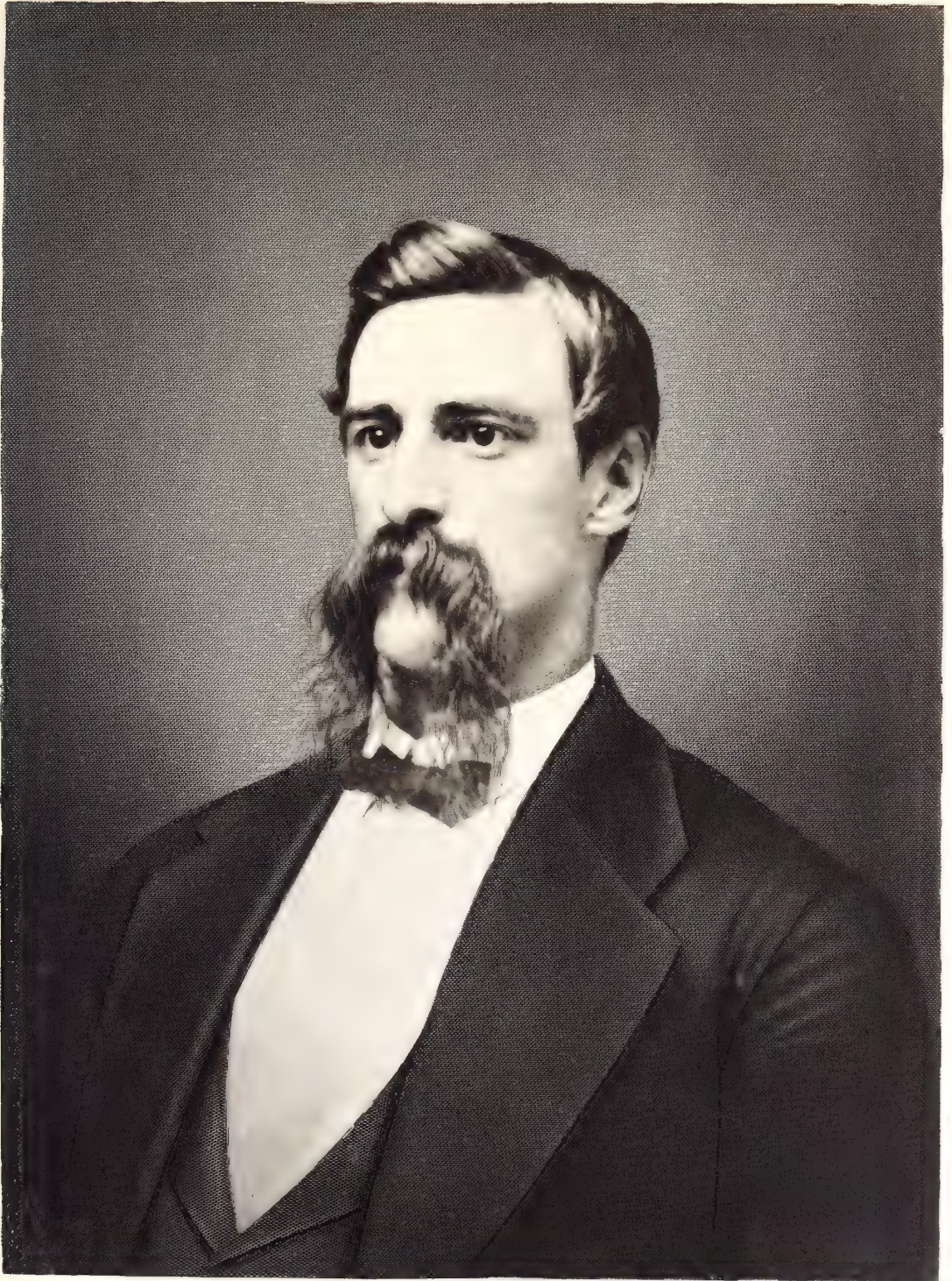




Asa L. Cook



Assn. to 1898



W. H. Robinson

Mr. Robinson was a man of wide acquaintance and was universally respected for his integrity, which was above question, and for his high standards of citizenship.

Edward Alexander Robinson, also a son of Edward Robinson, was born in Paris, France, September 9, 1833, and was still in his infancy when he was brought to America by his parents. His boyhood and youth were passed in Waterbury and after attending the district schools he continued his education in the old academy. Subsequent to putting aside his textbooks he learned the machinist's trade and became a member of the firm of Edward Robinson & Sons upon its organization. He was identified with that company for many years and when the business was sold removed to Newark, New Jersey, where he followed his trade until his untimely death at the age of thirty-six on the 3d of June, 1869. He married Miss Hattie Waters, a native of Fall River, Massachusetts, and to them was born a daughter, Ada, now deceased, who became the wife of Theodore Eggleston, of Waterbury, and had two children: Raymond, a resident of Philadelphia; and Mrs. Jennie Thomas, who is now living in Ohio. Mr. Robinson was a man of fine business ability, of high moral character and of attractive personal qualities, and his death was deeply regretted not only by his personal friends but by all who had come in contact with him.

Fannie E. Robinson, the youngest of the children of Edward Robinson, was born on the 26th of October, 1848, in Waterbury, where she has spent her entire life. She, too, received a good education, attending the old academy after she had completed the course offered in the district schools. In 1896 she took a trip to Europe, visiting many places of interest, including Birmingham, the old home of her parents. While there she visited St. Philip's church, in which her father and mother were united in marriage almost three-quarters of a century previously. She is a woman of quiet strength of character and of a ready appreciation of all the worth-while things of life. She attends the Congregational church and is deeply interested in everything that affects the progress of Waterbury along moral, social and civic lines. She resides on Plaza avenue and enjoys the hospitality of the best homes of the city.

HARRIS WHITTEMORE.

Harris E. Whittemore, president of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company of Naugatuck and thus actively and prominently connected with the manufacturing interests of that place, was born November 25, 1864, in the borough where he still makes his home, his parents being John Howard and Julia (Spencer) Whittemore. After attending the public schools he continued his education in the Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and for two years studied in Germany, thus becoming well qualified for active and responsible business duties. He became connected with the malleable iron business in Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained for a few years, acquainting himself with every phase of the trade and thus preparing for the active management of the important interests which he now controls. Returning to Naugatuck, he became president of the Naugatuck Malleable Iron Company and has extended his activities into various other fields, being also president of the Vulcan Iron Works of New Britain, Connecticut, and of the Wilmington (Del.) Iron Company. He is also a director of Landers, Frary & Clark of New Britain, of the Troy Malleable Iron Company of Troy, New York, the National Malleable Castings Company, the Eberhard Manufacturing Company of Cleveland and the Link Belt Company of Chicago and of Philadelphia. He has also become well known in connection with financial interests, being a director of the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury, as well as one of the trustees of the Naugatuck Savings Bank. His investments have ever been most judiciously made and success in large measure has attended his efforts, resulting from close application, intelligently directed industry and a ready discrimination between the essential and the nonessential. His plans have always been carefully formulated and promptly executed and the obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

On the 21st of September, 1892, Mr. Whittemore was married to Miss Justine Morgan Brockway, of New York, and they are the parents of three children: Harris, who is at Plattsburg, New York, with the United States army; Gertrude S.; and Helen B.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and Mr. Whittemore is deeply interested in all those activities which work for the benefit of the individual, the betterment of the community or toward ameliorating the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. He is a director of the Waterbury Hospital at Waterbury, Connecticut, and is a director of the Westover School Corporation at Middlebury, Connecticut. He

belongs to the Metropolitan and City Clubs of New York and to the Waterbury Club. While maintaining his home in Naugatuck, he is widely known in manufacturing and financial circles throughout the east.

HOWARD D. MOORE, M. D.

Dr. Howard D. Moore, actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Torrington since 1899, has through the intervening period made for himself a most creditable position in the ranks of the profession. He was born at Riverton, near Winsted, Connecticut, July 30, 1863, and was there reared, pursuing his education in the public schools of that place and in the near-by town of Winsted. He has always made good use of his opportunities for educational progress and advancement and at the age of twenty-one years, or in 1884, he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city, where he pursued the regular three years' course and was graduated with the class of 1887, winning the M. D. degree. He then entered upon the practice of medicine in his native village, there continuing for twelve years or until 1899, when he removed to Torrington and opened an office. Here he has since remained, practicing his profession with success. He is very careful in diagnosing his cases, his judgments are never hastily formed and his opinions prove to be correct in the great majority of cases. He is sympathetic and earnest and his love of scientific research and investigation also constitutes an important element in his successful practice.

On the 17th of June, 1896, Dr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Jessie B. Ward, of Riverton, a daughter of George P. and Emogene Ward, who are well known citizens of Riverton. Dr. and Mrs. Moore have many warm friends in Torrington and the number is constantly growing as the circle of their acquaintance widens. Dr. Moore is regarded as a most capable and conscientious physician and is a valued member of the Litchfield County and Connecticut State Medical Societies. His worth is widely acknowledged among his professional colleagues and contemporaries, for he always holds to the highest professional standards.

CHARLES K. AHEARN.

Charles K. Ahearn, superintendent of fire alarms and police signals for the city of Waterbury, was born in New Haven, October 20, 1883, and is a son of Michael M. and Catherine (Dayley) Ahearn, who were natives of New London and of East Haven, Connecticut, respectively. Both came of Irish ancestry. The paternal grandparents were James and Hannah Ahearn, who were natives of the Emerald Isle, where they were reared and married. About 1856 they emigrated to the United States and settled at New London, Connecticut. Michael M. Ahearn was born in 1842 and on the 21st of June 1873, married Catherine Dayley. He passed away May 15, 1913, while his wife, who was born August 6, 1845, is still living at the age of seventy-two years. In the family are two sons and two daughters who yet survive: Charles K.; Mrs. Marion Healey, of New Haven; Mrs. Jane Potvin Ahearn, also of New Haven; and Walter Edward, living in Waterbury.

Charles K. Ahearn was reared to the age of fifteen years in New Haven and attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades in the grammar school and ultimately becoming a student in the Boardman Manual Training School of New Haven, where he studied for three years, being there graduated at the age of fifteen. He left home about that time and spent six months on the training ship *St. Mary*, which was the property of the state of New York. For a considerable period in his early manhood he was in the employ of various telephone and light companies as an expert cable splicer and saw service in that connection in many states. It was in that capacity that he came to Waterbury in 1903, since which time he has resided here continuously. He remained as cable splicer until 1910, when he was appointed a lineman in the city fire department and in 1911 was promoted to his present position, that of superintendent of fire alarms and police signals, one of the most important official positions of the city. Under his personal care and supervision is Waterbury's present fire alarm system, which was designed by him. On this task of its development he spent three years and the system is now conceded to be one of the very best in use, having been adopted and duplicated in various other cities, including Bridgeport and Hartford. It was only installed in Waterbury's splendid new city hall in 1916,

the work of installation costing between fifty and sixty thousand dollars for the entire system.

On the 21st of June, 1904, Mr. Ahearn was married to Miss Mary Emeline Lynch, of Waterbury, and they have become the parents of five children: Walter Kingsley, who was born March 3, 1907; John Lester, born August 5, 1912; Charles Ellis, July 11, 1913; Joseph Hubert, February 3, 1915; and Edward Francis, July 28, 1916. Mrs. Ahearn was born in Waterbury, April 18, 1884.

They are members of St. Thomas' Roman Catholic church and Mr. Ahearn is connected with the Knights of Columbus, while fraternally he is also an Elk and an Eagle. He has progressed step by step in his business career along the lines in which he made his initial venture and today his position is one of responsibility, requiring marked skill.

MICHAEL J. MORAN.

Michael J. Moran, whose enterprise and progressiveness find expression in his capable management of The Toggery Shop, which was established October 1, 1912, at No. 29 South Main street, was born November 1, 1888, and is therefore numbered among the younger merchants of Waterbury. His parents were Thomas F. and Catherine (Brophy) Moran, who were natives of Ireland and of England. They came to the United States in early life and were married here, establishing their home in Waterbury, where Mr. Moran became well known as superintendent of the Brookville Home for fifteen years. He passed away in 1910, while Mrs. Moran still survives.

Reared in Waterbury, Michael J. Moran became a pupil in the high school and when his textbooks were put aside started in the business world as an employe of the Curran Dry Goods Company, with which he remained until he established his present business in 1912. He occupies a store twenty by one hundred and twenty-five feet, in which he carries a full line of men's furnishings, including hats, caps and traveling bags. He employs four regular salesmen, with three extra men, and he features the Earl & Wilson collars and shirts and the Lampson & Hubbard hats. The business has steadily grown since he opened his store five years ago and he is now enjoying a very gratifying patronage which is the result of his reliable business methods and keen insight into business situations.

On the 25th of November, 1914, Mr. Moran was married to Miss Antoinette Marie Keegan, of Winsted, Connecticut, and they have one child, Warren Joseph. They are communicants of the Blessed Sacrament Catholic church and Mr. Moran belongs to the Knights of Columbus, which draws its membership only from those of the Catholic faith. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. Whatever success he has achieved is entirely the result of his own labors, for he started out empty handed and has worked his way steadily upward.

JAMES J. TYNAN, M. D.

Dr. James J. Tynan has made his home in Torrington since 1915 and in that period he has gained for himself a creditable position among the physicians and surgeons of his borough. He was born in Portland, Connecticut, December 20, 1884, a son of James and Mary (Carroll) Tynan, who were natives of Kings county, Ireland, although they were married in Middletown, Connecticut. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, died in 1905, and the mother is now living in Naugatuck, Connecticut. In their family were five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living, the Doctor being the eldest. The others are: Katharine, who is a nurse in Naugatuck; Dr. Maurice J. Tynan, a practicing dentist of Naugatuck; Elizabeth Ann, a trained nurse of New London, Connecticut; and Daniel Grover, now a member of the United States army.

Dr. Tynan was chiefly reared in Colchester, Connecticut, his parents having removed to that place when he was but three years of age. He was educated in the public schools and in Bacon Academy of Colchester, being graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1902, when a youth of seventeen years. He afterward spent a year in Holy Cross College and at the age of nineteen years entered upon the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. This was in the fall of 1903, and after spending three years in the completion of the regular course of study there he was graduated in 1907. He also spent one year in St. Francis Hospital at Hartford, Connecticut, and in his

experience there gained much valuable and practical knowledge concerning professional duties. From 1908 until 1913 he practiced in Colchester and in March, 1913, he went abroad for further medical study, spending about fourteen months in the University of Vienna, where he did work of a special character in order to better qualify for the onerous and responsible duties of the profession. He left Hamburg, Germany, on his return trip July 20, 1914, just ten days before the present war was declared. In the fall of 1914 he entered upon a post graduate course in New York city which did not end until the spring of 1915. In October of the latter year he located in Torrington, where he opened an office and has since successfully followed his profession. He has been thoroughly trained in the best institutions of this country and also under the instruction of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world, and he took up his work in Torrington splendidly qualified therefor.

On the 4th of June, 1912, Dr. Tynan was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Sisk, of New London, Connecticut, and they have two children: Robert C., who was born September 12, 1913; and James Gordon, born May 20, 1915. The parents are members of St. Francis Catholic church, while along strictly professional lines Dr. Tynan is connected with the Litchfield County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations, thus keeping in close touch with the trend of modern professional thought and activity.

JOHN J. O'SULLIVAN.

John J. O'Sullivan, for sixteen years engaged in the grocery business in Waterbury, was born in Ireland, January 1, 1872, a son of Daniel and Catherine O'Sullivan, who came to Waterbury in 1893, following their children, John, Timothy and Ellen, who had crossed the Atlantic in 1887 and had established their home in Waterbury.

Not long after arriving in the new world John J. O'Sullivan, however, went to Southington, Connecticut, where he remained for eleven years, being employed by L. D. Frost & Sons, bolt manufacturers of that place. On the 1st of November, 1899, he returned to Waterbury and was connected with the manufacturing establishment of Benedict & Burnham for about three years. He then again went to Southington, where he worked for six months for the Southington Cutlery Company. Once more he came to Waterbury and this time embarked in business on his own account, opening a small grocery store in December, 1901, at No. 581 Baldwin street. Later he removed to the McAvoy building on Baldwin street, remaining there from 1905 until January, 1915, when he came to his present location at No. 548 Baldwin street. He now has a well appointed store, carrying a large line of groceries, and his trade has steadily developed.

On the 31st of October, 1916, Mr. O'Sullivan was married to Mrs. Margaret (Wallace) Hungerville, of Waterbury, who was born in Ireland. He belongs to St. Francis Catholic church, the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Eagles and the Foresters. In politics he maintains an independent course. In January, 1915, he was elected alderman from the fifth ward and he is interested in all that pertains to local political conditions or that has to do with the management of community affairs.

JOHN HOADLEY ABBOTT.

John Hoadley Abbott, deceased, spent practically his entire life in Waterbury and built up a large business here as a painting contractor. He was born in North Haven, November 20, 1834, a son of Hiram Abbott, who was also a native of North Haven but became a resident of New Haven, his home being on Chapel street, where he died in 1840 while still in the prime of life. He married Nancy Johnson, a native of Waterbury, who after his death returned to Waterbury with her children. She spent the remainder of her life here and is buried in the Riverside cemetery. The two brothers of our subject were Dudley Hiram and Edward Payson, both now deceased.

John H. Abbott received but a limited education as he lost his father in childhood and was early compelled to earn his own living. On leaving New Haven he went to Middlebury, whence he came to Waterbury. For some time he worked in Scovill's factory, where he was employed in gilding buttons, and later he engaged in business on his own account as a painter contractor. He proved very successful in that connection, his natural artistic taste being an important factor in the building up of the large trade which he enjoyed. He gave employment to many men and ranked among the leaders in the city in his line. His

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John H. Abbott

place of business was on Holmes street adjoining his residence. He passed away November 8, 1912, and his remains were interred in Riverside cemetery.

On the 21st of October, 1857, Mr. Abbott was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Beach, of Waterbury, a daughter of Lucius and Rebecca (Welton) Beach. Her father was born in Litchfield county, September 4, 1811, and in 1853 removed to Waterbury. He learned the carpenter's and joiner's trade and was for sixty years in the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, his name being still upon the pay roll at the time of his death on the 23d of July, 1895, when he was eighty-four years of age. He was buried in the Riverside cemetery, as was his wife, who died April 22, 1874, when sixty-six years old. To them were born two children: Mary J., now Mrs. Abbott, whose birth occurred June 18, 1839; and Juliette, who was born November 7, 1846, and is the deceased wife of Dennis Hawley, who has likewise passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Abbott a daughter was born, Mary Emma, who was educated in Waterbury, her native city. She became the wife of Charles A. Baldwin, who is the only son of Jared F. and Amelia (Flagg) Baldwin, the former for many years connected with the Waterbury Brass Company. Charles A. Baldwin was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, April 23, 1862, but received his education in the Waterbury schools. He is now employed by the American Brass Company of Waterbury, and he and his family reside with Mrs. Abbott at No. 74 Holmes avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have one son, Alfred Abbott.

Mr. Abbott was a republican and was staunch in his support of the policies of the party. He belonged to the Second Congregational church. He possessed considerable musical ability and for years was a member of the famous Tompkins Band of Waterbury, whose reputation extended throughout New England and which went to New York to take part in Lincoln's funeral in 1865. He was a man of domestic tastes and found his greatest pleasure in providing for the welfare and enjoying the society of his family. His wife survives and is held in high esteem by those who know her. She is a consistent member of the Second Congregational church and is deeply interested in the furtherance of its work. The genuine worth of Mr. Abbott won him many friends and his memory is still cherished.

WILLIAM J. HOGAN, M. D.

With thorough college training and hospital experience to equip him for onerous professional duties, Dr. William J. Hogan entered upon the practice of medicine in Torrington in 1902 and since August, 1916, he has specialized in surgery, largely concentrating his efforts and attention upon that work. He was born in Torrington, June 22, 1875, being the youngest of the four children of John F. and Catherine (Carroll) Hogan. The father is a resident of Torrington, making his home at 320 Main street, but the mother passed away March 25, 1897. Both were natives of Ireland but were married in Torrington on the 24th of January, 1869. They had a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, who are yet residents of Torrington, namely: Nellie Ann, now the wife of Thomas Scanlon; Nora Margaret, the wife of John J. Dunne; John F., who is a clothing merchant of Torrington; and Dr. Hogan of this review.

The last named began his education at the usual age as a pupil in the public schools and completed the high school course in Torrington with the class of 1894. He immediately afterward entered Yale University as a medical student and spent four years there in the pursuit of a most thorough course, winning his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1898. With one exception he was the youngest member of the class, being at that time twenty-three years of age. He afterward spent one year in the Hudson Street Hospital of New York city and also a year in Riverside Hospital of New York city. Later he was in the service of the health department of the metropolis and afterward became connected with the department of charities and spent one year and a half in that connection, being stationed in the Fordham Hospital of New York. In 1902 he returned to his native city, where he opened an office and continued steadily in the general practice of medicine and surgery until January, 1915. He then took up post graduate work in further preparation for surgical practice and until August, 1916, studied surgery in the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital. At the latter date he resumed active practice in Torrington but has since specialized in surgery and is particularly skilled in that field. He is an attending surgeon at the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital of Torrington. He has a thorough understanding of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, and of the onslaughts made upon it by disease, and his thorough knowledge, his delicacy and precision of touch, his calmness in the face of emergencies and his ready discrimination as to the value

of methods have combined to make him one of the most capable young surgeons in this part of the state.

Dr. Hogan is a member of St. Francis Catholic church and belongs also to the Knights of Columbus and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He turns to motoring for recreation but he allows nothing to interfere with professional interests and duties and is a member of the Litchfield County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations, thus keeping in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and investigation.

RICHARD FORESTER.

Richard Forester is one of the more recent additions to the ranks of Waterbury's successful merchants and under the name of Forester & Company is engaged in handling all kinds of smart apparel for women. He was born in Cohoes, New York, and after acquiring a public school education entered into active connection with the wholesale dry goods business in New York in young manhood. He has since been active in that field and in 1914 he came from New York to Waterbury, where he established a store in connection with Louis F. Rockwell under the firm style of Rockwell & Forester. The new undertaking prospered from the beginning and the following year a second store was opened in Bridgeport under the same firm name. In 1916, however, the firm style was changed to Rockwell & Company of Bridgeport and Forester & Company of Waterbury. In March, 1917, a third store was opened in New London, Connecticut, under the old firm style of Rockwell & Forester. The Waterbury establishment is in the Lilley building at 103 West Main street, where they have a store thirty by one hundred and twenty feet, finished in white with mahogany trimmings. They carry a large line of women's wear, receiving daily additions to their stock in sport suits, satin skirts, feather boas, fur neck pieces, blouses and also children's dresses and coats. Mr. Rockwell has charge of the Bridgeport establishment and Mr. Forester of the Waterbury store and they have become well known factors in commercial circles of Connecticut.

Mr. Forester has a wife and one son, Richard A., who is now assistant manager of the store at New London and bids fair to become a worthy successor of his father, whose progressiveness and enterprise in business have gained him high standing.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The parish of St. Augustine's Catholic church at Seymour was organized in 1885. The first baptisms, those of Charles Parsons and Helen Driscoll, occurred on the same day in September of that year. The parish was attended by John T. McMahon, of Ansonia. In 1885 Rev. R. C. Gagan became resident priest and began the building of the present church, the corner stone of which was laid in 1888. In 1894 the Rev. Michael F. Rigney became pastor and served until 1910, when he was succeeded by the Rev. Charles Augustus Leddy, who is still in charge. The parish now has over six hundred and fifty members and the church is one of the finest in the Naugatuck valley. In 1905 St. Michael's Catholic church was established at Beacon Falls by the Rev. M. F. Rigney and the priest from Seymour now has charge of that church.

WILLIAM L. HANLEY.

William L. Hanley is filling the office of postmaster at Thomaston and has occupied several other positions of public trust and responsibility, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity, his course reflecting credit upon himself and proving highly satisfactory to his constituents. Thomaston numbers him among her native sons. He was born January 15, 1869, of the marriage of Michael and Mary (Loneragan) Hanley, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to America, however, in early life and were married in this state. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1851 and for fifty years was in the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company—a record which stands in incontrovertible

proof of his fidelity, loyalty and capability. He died in the year 1908, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1876.

William L. Hanley acquired a high school education in Thomaston and, starting out upon his business career, was first employed by the Seth Thomas Clock Company when fourteen years of age. He worked there throughout his active business career until his appointment as postmaster save for a short time in which he engaged in the shoe business. On the 1st of February, 1915, he was appointed postmaster of Thomaston and is now filling that position.

Mr. Hanley is well known as an active and prominent member of the Foresters, with which he has been identified for twenty-four years. He also belongs to the Heptasophs. In community affairs he takes an active interest and gives loyal support to the democratic party, with which he has voted since attaining his majority. He served as selectman for five years, has been a member of the school committee and was on the board of library directors. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He is well known in Thomaston, where his entire life has been passed, and he has an extensive circle of friends in the community in which he has always made his home.

CHARLES A. McEVROY.

Charles A. McEvoy, deputy chief engineer of the Waterbury fire department, was born October 13, 1862, in the city where his entire life has been passed. His parents, Bernard and Mary (Gaffney) McEvoy, were both natives of Ireland but were married after coming to the new world. They have now passed away but are survived by six of their children, two of whom, Charles and Edward, are now residents of Waterbury.

The public school system of his native city afforded Charles A. McEvoy his educational opportunities. He continued his studies to the age of fifteen years and then started out to provide for his own support, working in local factories for several years. In early manhood, while still engaged in factory work, he became a member of the volunteer fire department and was appointed to the regular force on the 29th of June, 1897. Through the intervening period of twenty years he has been a representative of Waterbury's fire department and on the 6th of October, 1903, was promoted to the position of captain, while on the 1st of November, 1914, he became deputy chief engineer. He has since held this position, giving thorough satisfaction through the prompt and capable manner in which he discharges his duties. He has closely studied the best methods of fire fighting, is cool and collected in the face of danger and is thus able to do the best work in connection with the service.

Mr. McEvoy is identified with the Roman Catholic church. He was married in 1892 to Miss Catherine Carmody and they have become the parents of three children, Mary, Anna J. and Charles. The daughters are graduates of the high school and the son is now twelve years of age. Such in brief is the history of Mr. McEvoy, whose long connection with the fire department of Waterbury has made him well known, while his promotions to his present position of trust and responsibility have been well merited.

GEORGE A. STOKES.

Among Waterbury's native sons who have become active as attorneys at the bar of Connecticut, is George A. Stokes, who was born on the 1st of January, 1884, and is of Lithuanian descent, his parents having been born, reared and married in the province of Suwalki, Russia, of Lithuanian ancestry. They came to the United States in 1881 and after a short residence in Pennsylvania removed with their family to Waterbury, where the parents and their four sons still reside, the father being now fifty-eight and the mother fifty-seven years of age. The four sons, Joseph S., John J., George A. and William P., are all interested jointly with the father in several important lines of business. Under the firm name of Stokes Brothers, the father and the four sons own and conduct a garage, a feed and grain business, a meat market, a grocery store and a cafe, and in addition George A. Stokes engaged in the practice of law. The designated business enterprises of the family are located at Nos. 692-701 North Riverside street and all of the buildings and real estate belong to the family. The father, who is now in comfortable circumstances and is practically living retired, was for many years employed in the local brass factories and in 1893, during the widespread financial panic of that year when the

factories closed down and work was scarce, he purchased a fifty acre farm near the city. Later he sold the same and returned to the city, again taking up factory work, but he abandoned it to embark in a retail business. Of the sons Joseph S. and John J. were born in Russia while the other two are natives of Waterbury. Joseph conducts the cafe, John the garage, meat market and grocery store and William manages the grain and feed business, while the father is general overseer of all.

George A. Stokes was educated in the Waterbury public schools and following his graduation from the high school with the class of 1902, entered the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, where he completed a three years law course and was graduated with the LL. D. degree in 1905. He was then licensed to practice law in the state of Tennessee on the 28th of July, 1905, but afterward spent a year at Yale for further training in his chosen profession. In January, 1908, he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut and has since practiced in Waterbury with much success. He is one of two Lithuanian lawyers in this city.

On the 14th of August, 1916, Mr. Stokes was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Quinn, a teacher in the public schools of Waterbury, who was born in the town of Scotland of Irish parentage. Mr. and Mrs. Stokes are members of St. Joseph's Catholic church, and fraternally he is connected with the Elks, while politically he is a democrat. It is characteristic of the family that they have made good use of their time and opportunities, and George A. Stokes is winning as creditable a position in professional circles as his brothers have gained in the commercial field.

REV. CHARLES AUGUSTUS LEDDY.

Rev. Charles Augustus Leddy, pastor of St. Augustine's Catholic church, was born in Kensington, New Haven county, Connecticut, August 18, 1862, a son of Thomas and Ellen (O'Brien) Leddy, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The mother with her three sisters came to the new world when she was but four years of age, the family home being established in New Britain, Connecticut. The father was a son of James Leddy, who brought his family to the United States when the son Thomas was but nine years of age, this being in the early '50s. He located at Mount Carmel, near New Haven, and there reared his family of fourteen children.

Rev. Leddy of this review was the eldest in a family of eight children. He attended the public schools of New Haven and afterward became a student in St. Charles' College at Baltimore, Maryland, while later he entered St. Bonaventure College in New York in preparation for the priesthood. He was ordained at St. John's Seminary in Boston and for six years occupied the position of assistant pastor in St. Patrick's church in Hartford. He was also stationed at the Sacred Heart church in Bridgeport for six years and for a year and a half was at St. Mary's church in New Britain. He then became pastor of St. George's church in Guilford, Connecticut, where he remained for three and a half years, and for six and a half years was pastor of St. Patrick's church in Mystic, Connecticut. He has been located in Seymour since August 1, 1910, and under his direction St. Augustine's Catholic church has made steady progress, the work being well organized along various lines.

WALTER SCOTT LEWIS.

Walter Scott Lewis, who at the time of his death was the oldest and most prominent merchant of Torrington, was born in New Haven, February 21, 1833, a son of Captain Charles and Elizabeth (Bradley) Lewis, the former a native of New Haven and the latter of East Haven. The family is of Welsh origin. The grandfather, Walter Scott Lewis, was a farmer of Southington, Connecticut, where other members of the family settled at a very early period. He died at his home in New Haven in 1868 at the very venerable age of ninety-seven years. His son, Charles Lewis, was captain of a coasting vessel for years and was thus prominently connected with navigation interests. At length he retired from active business life, spending his last days in New Haven, where he passed away at the age of seventy-three years. He was three times married, his first union being with Elizabeth Bradley, of East Haven, by whom he had four children, only one of whom is yet living, Henry, who is a bit manufacturer. Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis passed away at the age of thirty-four years.

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Walter S. Lewis

Walter Scott Lewis was at that time a little lad of but four summers and was reared by his grandfather and his aunts. He attended school in New Haven and was for some time a student in the Lancastrian School conducted by John E. Lowell. In December, 1849, when a youth of sixteen years, he started out in the business world, securing a clerkship with A. J. Bradford, of Torrington, who conducted a small country store. He was in the employ of Mr. Bradford until 1854 and in the following year embarked in business on his own account in connection with a partner. They opened a general store in the Granite block in Torrington, which was then a small village called Wolcottville, and there was little competition. In 1865 Mr. Lewis purchased his partner's interest and removed his store to the Allen House, but afterward returned to the Granite block, where he remained for five years. He then established his business in the building which he occupied throughout his remaining days and which was especially erected for the purpose. He carried a fine line of groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes and notions and enjoyed a constantly growing patronage, but in 1891 he disposed of all the different lines with the exception of dry goods and carpets. He was the oldest merchant of the city at the time of his death and his business had kept pace with Torrington's growth and development. His trade had constantly increased as the years passed and his store was accounted one of the most modern and complete in this section of the state. Not only did he rank as a leading merchant but he was also through other connections classed with the representative business men of the Naugatuck valley. He was a director in the Excelsior Needle Company, also in the Torrington Electric Light Company and was interested as a stockholder in many other local enterprises, being always anxious to further any business which he believed would prove of benefit to the community. He was actuated in all that he did by a marked public spirit and his efforts in behalf of the general welfare were far-reaching and effective. He died April 16, 1897, in Torrington.

On the 29th of November, 1855, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Mary J. Wooding, of Torrington, whose father was one of the pioneers of this section of the state and here followed the occupation of farming. His wife was a native of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis became the parents of two children, who were most liberally educated. Elizabeth W. became the wife of W. W. Mertz, of Torrington, a record of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and she passed away in 1917. The son is Charles W. Lewis.

Walter Scott Lewis was a democrat in his political views and his religious faith was that of the Congregational church. His life was ever actuated by high and honorable principles. He had a clear conception of the duties which devolve upon the individual in his personal relations and in his connection with the community. At one time he served as warden of his borough and he filled other minor offices in an acceptable manner, his course reflecting credit upon himself and proving highly satisfactory to his constituents. Those who knew him, and he had a very wide acquaintance, entertained for him the highest regard, for in all phases his life measured up to the most advanced standards of manhood and of citizenship.

ARTHUR E. GUILDFORD, D. D. S.

Dr. Arthur E. Guildford, a well known representative of the dental profession in Torrington and equally prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was born at Corona, Long Island, April 15, 1879, a son of John J. and Selina (Eldred) Guildford, both of whom are natives of London, England, where they were reared and married. Their three eldest children were born before they left the old world. On crossing the Atlantic they came to Long Island about 1868 and after residing for some time at Corona removed to Connecticut, first living at Colebrook. Later they came to Torrington, where the parents still make their home and the father, although now seventy-four years of age, is yet active as a machinist at the factory of the Excelsior Needle Company. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in 1915. Their marriage was blessed with eleven children, of whom ten yet survive, namely: John J.; Selina, who is now the widow of Fred Twining; Charles T., an electrical engineer with the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Anna, the wife of Fred Seymour; Albert F., a machinist with the Hendey Machine Company of Torrington; Charlotte, the wife of Arthur Mason, of Hartford, Connecticut; Dr. Arthur E. Guildford, of this review; Edith, the wife of Luther White, of Rockville, Connecticut, and a graduate nurse; Harry E., who is a machinist but is now with the United States navy stationed at Honolulu; and Alfred E., a dentist of Torrington, who is associated with his brother in practice. He was graduated from the dental department of the Baltimore Medical College in 1913 and is well qualified for professional activity.

Dr. Arthur E. Guildford was largely reared in Torrington and attended its public schools. He started out in the business world by serving a four years' apprenticeship as a machinist with the Hendey Machine Company of Torrington and later was employed as a journeyman machinist, chiefly with the Johns-Pratt Company of Hartford. He then determined to make the practice of dentistry his life work and with that end in view he entered the Baltimore Medical College and pursued a regular course in dentistry, being graduated with the class of 1905. For a year thereafter he practiced in Baltimore with Dr. I. Amenhouser and later was located for a year at New Britain, Connecticut, with Dr. C. E. Monks, but since 1907 has maintained his office in Torrington, where he is now associated with his younger brother. They occupy a very enviable position in professional circles. Dentistry is unique among the professions in that it demands high qualifications of a threefold character. The capable dentist must possess first of all mechanical skill and ingenuity, as displayed in the use of the delicate instruments which form a part of his equipment. Then he must have broad scientific knowledge to direct his efforts, and third he must have an understanding of business conditions, so that he will make of his life work the financial success which is necessary to every individual. Dr. Guildford is well qualified in all these particulars and since entering upon the practice of his profession in Torrington he has made steady progress. He is now accorded a liberal patronage and the work which he does is proving highly satisfactory, so that satisfied patrons have become his best advertisement. He is also consulting dentist on the staff of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital. He is a member of the Connecticut State and the National Dental Societies and he enjoys the confidence and respect of his professional colleagues and contemporaries, who recognize his fidelity to the highest standards of ethics of the profession.

In December, 1909, Dr. Guildford was married to Miss Erma Coates, who was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, but was reared in Torrington. She is a daughter of George D. Coates, of Torrington, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Arthur Eldred, who was born September 8, 1912; and Erma Conger, born December 23, 1914.

Dr. Guildford is a very prominent Odd Fellow and outside the strict path of his profession is perhaps best known through his connection with that organization. He belongs to all its branches and is a past noble grand of Ridgely Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F.; a past chief patriarch of White Oak Encampment, No. 35; and is now a district deputy grand patriarch in the order. He does everything in his power to promote the growth of the organization, recognizing the value of the principles which it inculcates among its members. He belongs to Trinity Episcopal church and his life at every point has been guided by the most high and honorable principles. After eight years' active service in Mutual Fire Company, No. 1, of Torrington, he was elected an honorary member in September, 1907.

REV. PETER P. SAURUSAITIS.

Rev. Peter P. Saurusaitis, pastor of St. Joseph's Lithuanian Roman Catholic church of Waterbury, was born in Lithuania, June 27, 1854. He was only five years of age at the time of the death of his father, John Saurusaitis, and was left an orphan by the death of his mother when a lad of but ten years. He was then taken in charge by his sister Mary and he early began to provide for his own support by learning the trade of a tailor, which he followed for several years in early manhood in both Lithuania and America. Thinking to find better opportunities in the new world, he came to the United States at the age of twenty-seven years, landing at New York, whence he made his way to Shenandoah, Pennsylvania. There he worked as a journeyman tailor for a few months, after which he began studying for the priesthood, having determined to devote his life to the church. He spent four years in a college in North East, Pennsylvania, conducted by the Order of Redemptorist Fathers, where he studied the classics. He afterward studied for six years in the Redemptorist Seminary at Ilchester, Maryland, and a year and a half in the Redemptorist Novitiate at Annapolis, Maryland. He was ordained by Cardinal Gibbons at Ilchester about twenty-one years ago.

For a year and a half Father Saurusaitis was assistant priest at a Redemptorist Bohemian Catholic church in East Sixty-first street, New York city, and in 1898 he became pastor of the present church of Waterbury, having now served St. Joseph's Lithuanian church on Congress avenue and John street for almost twenty years. The rectory is at No. 46 Congress avenue. During his incumbency in this position the present church edifice and rectory have been built. He is the second pastor here, his predecessor having been Rev. Joseph Zebrys, who was murdered in New Britain a few years ago. St. Joseph's parish

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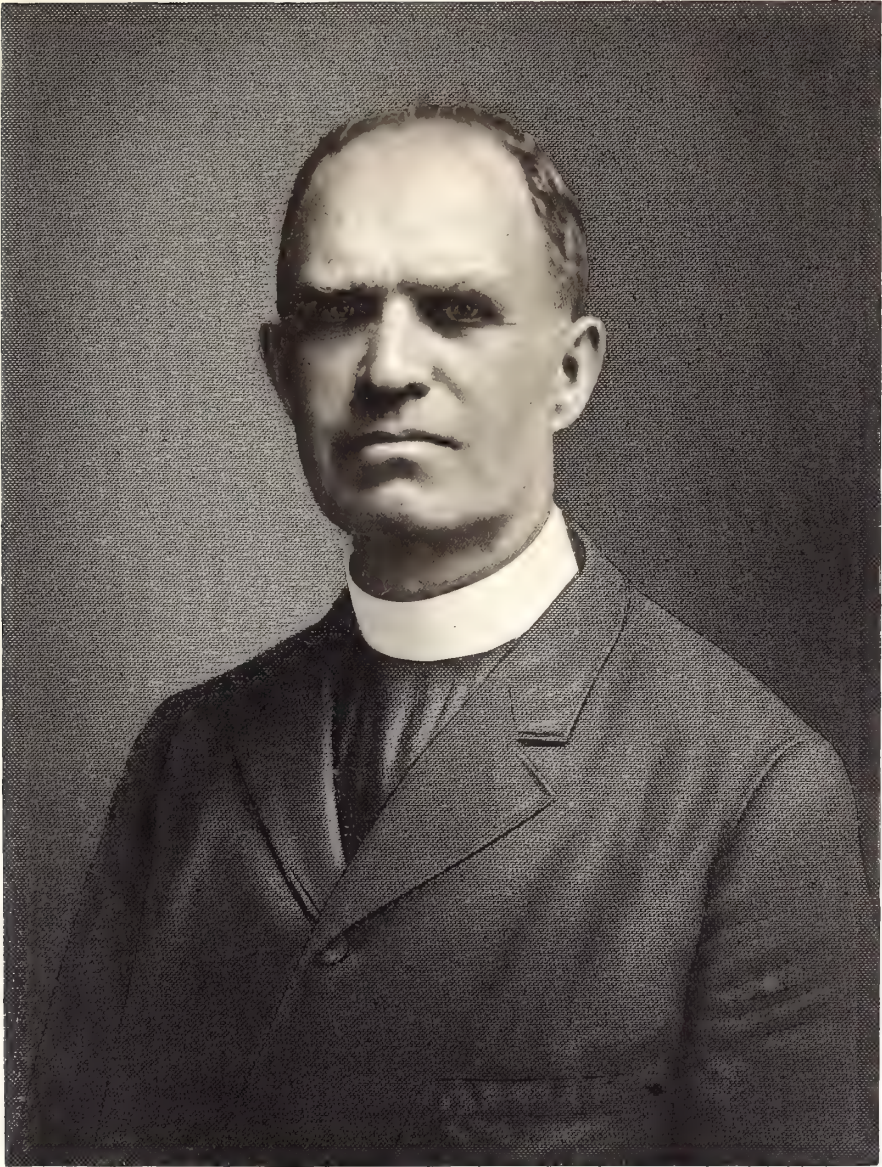
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was established in 1894 and the present church was erected in 1904. The work of the church is well organized and it has a strong following among the Lithuanian people of this district.

Father Saurusaitis has shown his inventive genius by inventing and patenting a device for softening wafers before cutting or making into altar bread. He is the sole owner of the invention and is using the proceeds of its sale in payment of the debt upon St. Joseph's church. He also has other important patents pending on other inventions. Father Saurusaitis has written several booklets, including one called "Faith and Reason," and has also compiled a list of Lithuanian family names and a brief Lithuanian grammar containing the principal rules for learning the Lithuanian language. He has a great and good influence over his people, enjoys their confidence in an unusual degree, has thus secured their cooperation in the church work and has done splendid service in promoting the influence of the church in his section of the city.

MRS. HARRIET BALL THORPE.

One of the most attractive and popular restaurants of Waterbury is that conducted under the name of Mrs. Thorpe's Tea Room and in the establishment, management and conduct of this business Mrs. Thorpe has displayed marked enterprise and ability. A native of Waterbury, she is a daughter of Bennett and Emma (Bailey) Ball. The father early learned the cutlery trade but later purchased a farm near Waterbury, whereon he resided until his death, which occurred in 1903. His widow still survives at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Mrs. Thorpe was reared in Waterbury and attended the high school. In early womanhood she became the wife of James S. Thorpe, their marriage being celebrated in 1888. He was a veteran of the Civil war and was a musician by profession. He passed away March 1, 1914, leaving one son, Harry Francis, who is a graduate of Yale and who has enlisted with an ambulance unit for service in the European war.

On the 30th of September, 1911, Mrs. Thorpe established her now famous tea room and the business has enjoyed a marvelous growth, causing two different removals to larger quarters. Her original location at 150 Grand street had a seating capacity for seventy-five. She soon found this insufficient to meet the demand and in December, 1913, removed to 46 Harrison avenue, where she has accommodations for three hundred. The business was started with the idea of providing luncheons for business women and afternoon teas, but it has become one of the largest eating houses of Waterbury. She employs thirty people, the waitresses being selected for their intelligence. On opening her establishment she employed a colored chef whom she personally instructed and who remains with her. The restaurant is famous for its home cooking, its palatable dishes, its pleasant surroundings and for its wonderful growth and popularity. Mrs. Thorpe is a member of the First Congregational church and is well known socially, although her growing business interests now leave her little leisure time.

REV. JOHN H. WALSH.

Rev. John H. Walsh, pastor of St. Thomas Catholic church at Thomaston, was born in Ansonia, Connecticut, in May, 1863, a son of Thomas and Mary (Quinlan) Walsh, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was engaged in the grocery business during much of the period of his residence in Ansonia. There he reared his family and Rev. John H. Walsh, pursuing his education in the public schools there, completed a course in the high school. He afterward entered Niagara University, from which he was graduated in 1882, there preparing for the priesthood. He took upon him holy orders in that year and was appointed to St. Patrick's church in Bridgeport but later went to Taftville, Connecticut, and afterward to St. John's church in New Haven. His next appointment made him assistant pastor of St. John's Catholic church at Middletown and later he returned to New Haven, where he remained for two years. He then went to Sharon, Connecticut, becoming pastor of St. Bernard's church of that place in 1904. The following year he came to Thomaston and has since been pastor of St. Thomas Catholic church, which was established in 1871. In 1908 the present fine church edifice was erected of seamed faced granite. It has a seating capacity of seven hundred and the parish numbers over eleven hundred souls. Among the recent pastors of the church are Rev. T. M. O'Brien, who was succeeded by Father

Dailey in 1899. The latter died in August, 1905, at which time Rev. J. H. Walsh was assigned to the pastorate of St. Thomas Catholic church. He completed the building of the new church and purchased the present parish house. He has thoroughly organized the work of the church in the various departments and has extended its influence in marked manner. His liberal education and subsequent broad reading and study have made him a well informed man not only on matters ecclesiastical but on all subjects of general interest, and he is a most able adviser of his people on things spiritual and otherwise.

ROLLA SABINE, D. D. S.

Dr. Rolla Sabine is actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in Torrington. He was born in Utica, New York, a son of Alfred Sabine, who was killed in the Civil war at the battle of Fort Fisher. Both of his parents were natives of England and in that country were reared and married.

Dr. Sabine pursued his education in the schools of his native city and in due time was graduated from the high school. Determining upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he then entered the Buffalo, (N. Y.) Dental College, from which in due course of time he was also graduated. He then located for practice in Torrington, where he has remained for twenty years. The fact of his long connection with the profession here is an indication of his success. He has found little difficulty in coping with the complex and intricate problems which often confront the dentist and he displays marked skill and ingenuity in performing the operative surgery of the profession. He is a member of the Connecticut State and of the National Dental Societies and at all times he has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress and improvement in the field of dental practice.

Dr. Sabine was married to Miss Clara Warnes and they have become parents of two daughters: Mrs. John D. Post, of Ansonia; and Mrs. E. M. Pendleton, of Torrington. Dr. Sabine holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He resides in a beautiful home at No. 127 Migeon avenue in Torrington, which is one of the finest residence districts of the city.

WILLIAM J. SCHLEGEL.

William J. Schlegel was for many years a representative business man and citizen of Waterbury and when death called him the news of his demise was received with a feeling of deep regret by his many friends. He was born in Waterbury, December 28, 1853; a son of Balthus and Rosina Schlegel. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and when his textbooks were put aside he started upon his business career in his native city. He turned his attention to the real estate business, in which field he was a pioneer in Waterbury, and was very successful, continuing active in that line up to the time when his life's labors were ended.

On the 6th of February, 1879, Mr. Schlegel was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. Lewis, who was also born in Waterbury, a daughter of the late Edward C. Lewis. They became the parents of three children: Lucy Edwina; Wilfred B.; and Harriet Hattie, who gave her hand in marriage to Ernest Arthur Anderson. The death of the husband and father occurred on the 10th of May, 1906, and he was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. He was a member of Townsend Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also held membership in the Second Congregational church, to which his family yet belong. He was unassuming in manner, always courteous and kindly, and he had a host of warm friends. His business affairs were wisely and carefully conducted and he enjoyed the respect, confidence and goodwill of all who knew him. His life was ever honorable and upright and his many sterling qualities brought to him a circle of friends that was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He was a devoted husband and father and found his greatest happiness in promoting the comfort and welfare of his wife and children. His family still reside in Waterbury, occupying a beautiful home on Clowes terrace and Randolph avenue which was erected in 1917.

The son, Wilfred B. Schlegel, engaged in the real estate and mortgage loan business, has come to his present position through the steps of gradual development and increasing power until he is now controlling important interests in his line, his clientage having reached very satisfactory proportions. He was born in Waterbury, December 13, 1885. He was graduated from the high school with the class of 1905 and while a student there played

on the high school basket ball team and assisted in organizing the first track team of the school, of which he became the manager. With the intention of becoming a member of the bar, he entered the Yale Law School and was a student there at the time of his father's death in 1906, which event caused him to alter his plans, necessitating his return home to take charge of the real estate business, which he at once did. He was then only twenty years of age but he made good in his new position with its added responsibilities and the business has prospered and expanded under his management and ownership until he is now recognized as one of the leading real estate and mortgage loan men of Waterbury. He became the owner of the business in 1908 and with persistent energy has devoted his attention to its further development. Not only does he handle realty but also does an extensive business relating to the care and management of estates in the capacity of executor and he also has a large clientage in stock and bond investments.

Mr. Schlegel is well known in fraternal and club circles. He is a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. In fact he has taken all the degrees in Masonry save the honorary thirty-third and in the order is prominent and widely known. He belongs to the Waterbury Country Club and the Waterbury Chamber of Commerce and is interested in every plan and project promoted by the latter for the upbuilding of the city. While in the Yale Law School he was a member of the Kent Debating Club and of a university fraternity known as the Book & Bond. He was likewise a member of the Graduate Council of the latter. He belongs to the Naugatuck Valley Yale Alumni Association and to the Yale Club of New York city. In religious faith he is a Christian Scientist, holding membership in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston. Enterprise and resourcefulness in business have brought him to his present creditable position in the financial circles of the city, while genuine personal worth has established him high in the regard of friends and acquaintances.

CALVIN L. MARTIN.

Calvin L. Martin, secretary and manager of the Princess Theatre at Waterbury, was born in Union City, Connecticut, December 12, 1873, a son of Daniel and Isabelle (Crooke) Martin. The father was born in Ireland, while the mother, a native of England, is of the Sir William Crooke family. They were married in Walden, New York, and the father, who in early life learned the trade of knife making, became the inventor of automatic machinery for making knives. He was also an expert in hardening and tempering steel tools. In 1868 he removed to Union City, Connecticut, and the last twelve years of his life were spent in Waterbury, where he passed away in 1908, survived by his widow, who is yet living.

Calvin L. Martin was the third in a family of seven children. He began his education in the public schools of Union City and continued his studies in the various places where his parents lived. He started in the business world as clerk in a general store and post office at Woodbury when a lad of but thirteen, although he later again attended school. His youth was largely passed in clerkships and in 1896 he came to Waterbury, where he entered the employ of the Benedict & Burnham Company. Later he was with the Holmes, Booth & Haydens and afterward went upon the road as a traveling salesman. Subsequently he became associated with the Scovill Manufacturing Company and eventually entered the real estate business in Waterbury. On the 1st of May, 1913, he formed a partnership with A. B. Cobb and established the Princess Theatre. Wishing to erect a theatre on the present site, he secured the removal of a store there located and on the 14th of June had the new theatre ready for the presentation of picture plays, with a seating capacity of five hundred. This was the first ten and fifteen cent house in Waterbury and Mr. Martin put on the first runs here. He was also the first to make a daily change in program, but during the past year and a half he has introduced the masterpieces, changing three times a week. He has specialized in good music, with an orchestra of four pieces or more, and has the finest equipment of any moving picture house in the city, the Princess being the first to use two machines at a time. In 1913 Mr. Martin purchased the interest of his partner and organized the Princess Theatre Company. He still conducts a real estate business, renting his own property, and he has extensive holdings including many residences from which he derives a substantial annual income.

In politics Mr. Martin is a republican but not an office seeker, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. In him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags and few men are more

widely known in the enterprising city of Waterbury. His investments have been most judiciously made and tireless energy and keen perception, guided by resistless will power, have characterized him at all times.

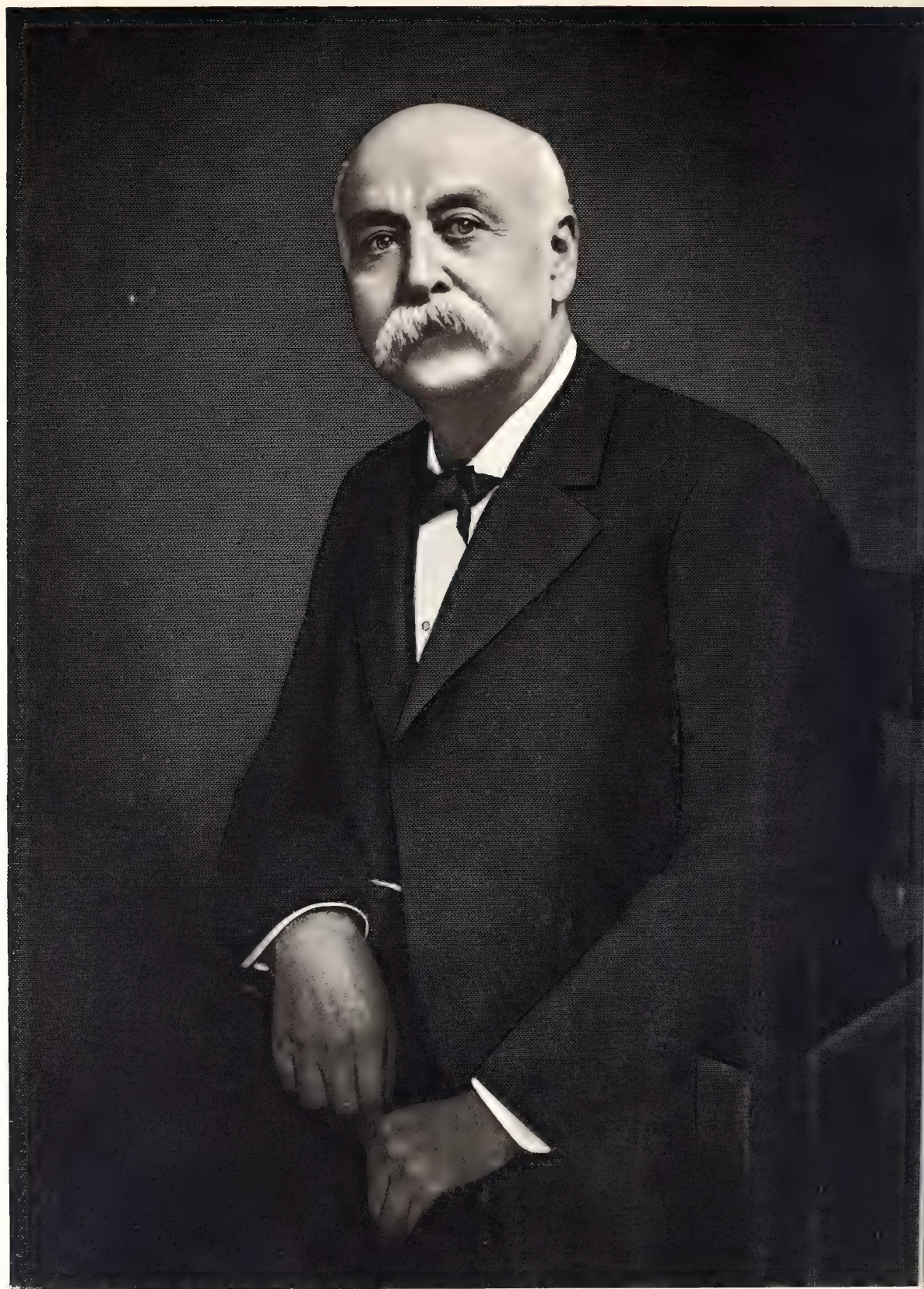
EDWARD T. ROOT.

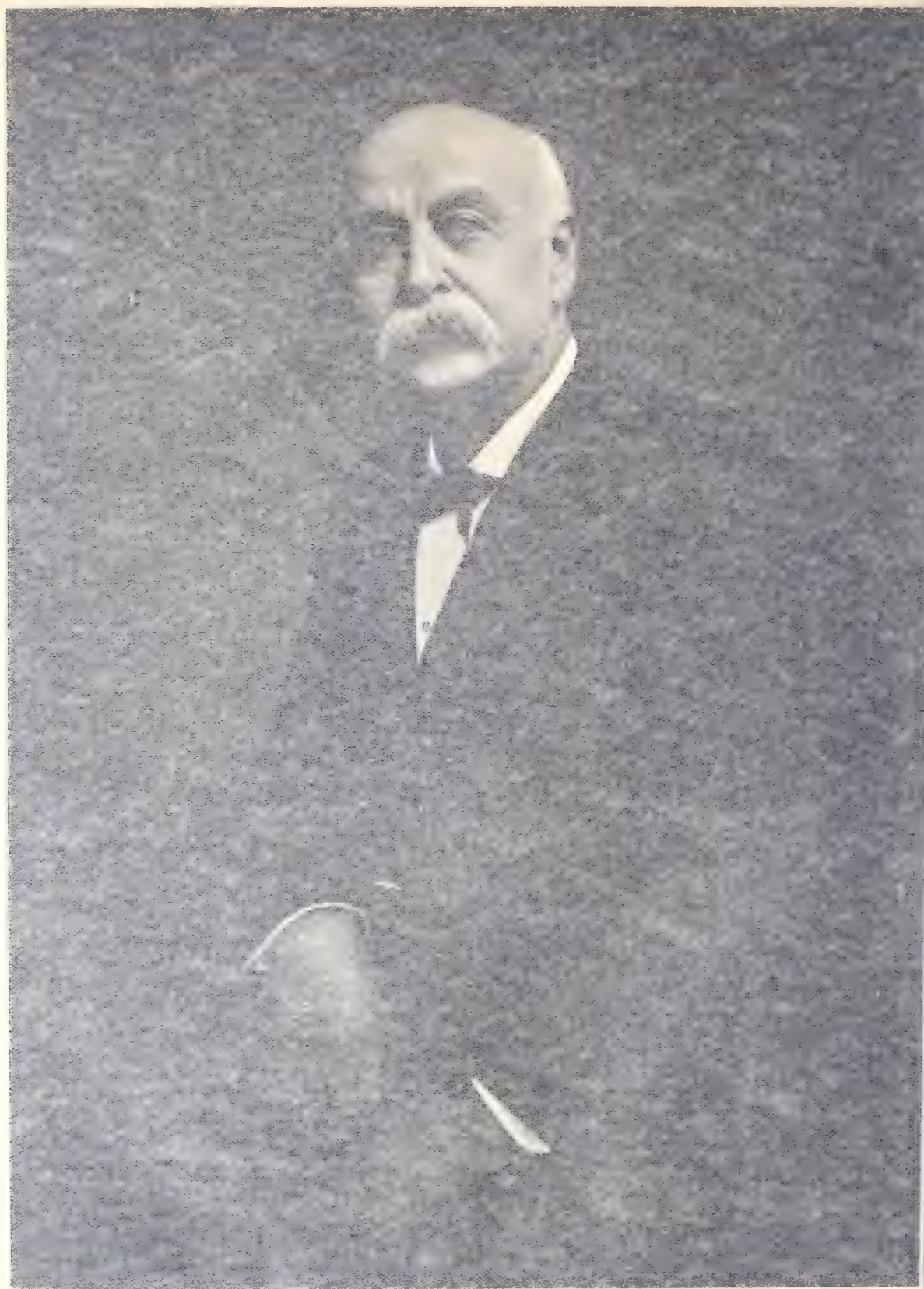
Edward T. Root, who for many years was actively engaged in the insurance business in Waterbury, commanded the respect of all who knew him by reason of an upright life and many sterling traits of character. He was born in Waterbury on the 12th of February, 1840, his parents being George and Temperance (Bronson) Root. The family is of English lineage and Reuben Root, the grandfather of Edward T. Root, was born in Southington, Connecticut. During the Revolutionary war he was employed as a ship carpenter in New York and in that city he passed away. His wife bore the maiden name of Hannah George and they became the parents of two sons, George T. and Amos. The former was born in New York city in 1796 and his life record compassed ninety years, during which he lived to witness remarkable development in connection with American history. He spent the first twenty-one years of his life in New York city, where he attended the public schools and afterward learned the cabinet making trade. When a boy he helped to make the coffin of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat. Removing from New York to Waterbury, he there continued in ship carpentering throughout the remainder of his active life. He married Temperance Bronson, a native of Waterbury and a daughter of Samuel Bronson, who served with the American army in the war for independence. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. George Root were a daughter and two sons: Jane, who became the wife of Samuel Pemberton, of Newark, New Jersey; Edward T.; and Henry B. The father gave his political allegiance to the whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party, and he held to the faith of the Congregational church, with which his family had been identified through many generations.

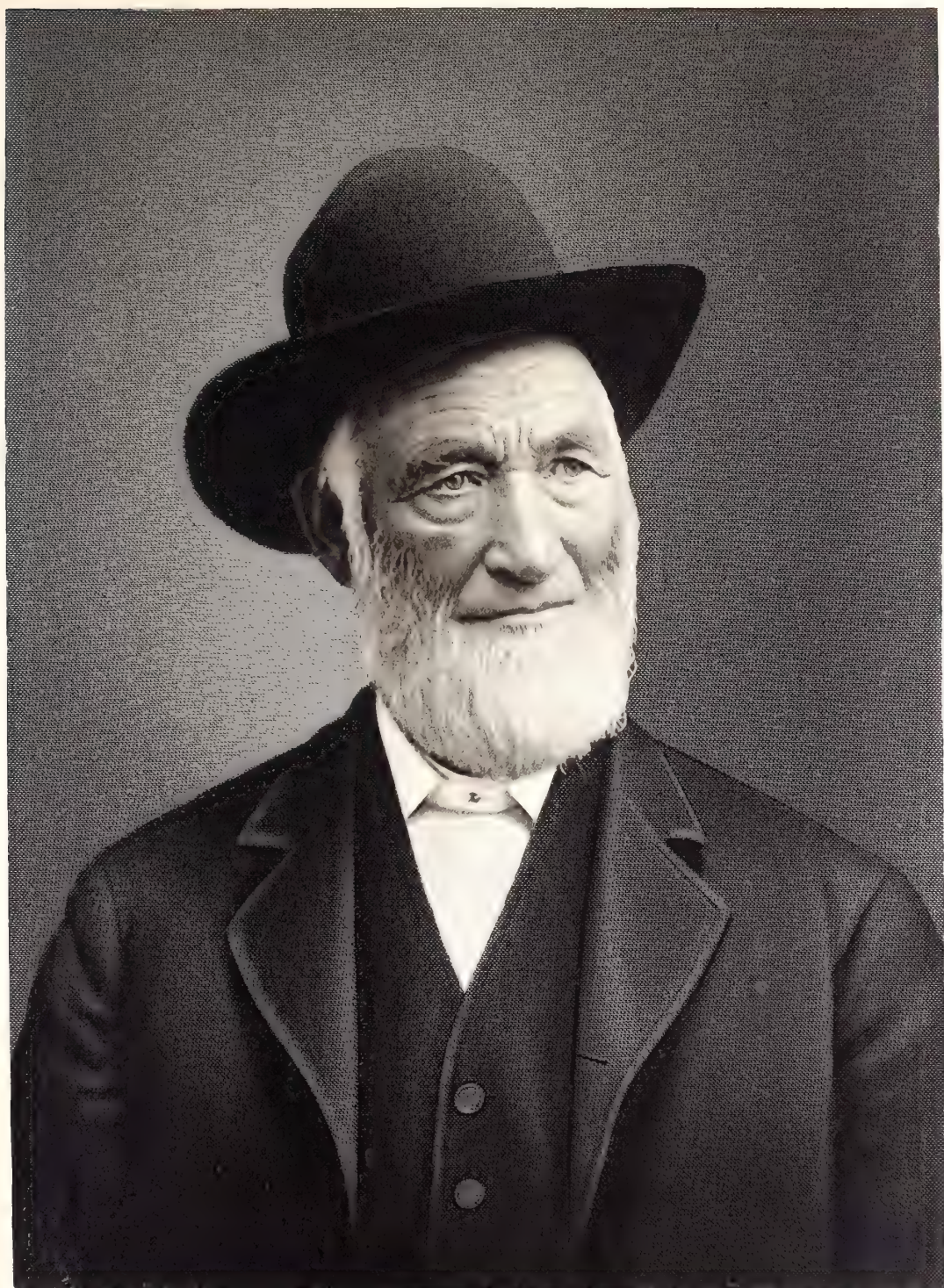
Edward T. Root obtained a public school education in Waterbury and put aside his textbooks in 1856 to provide for his own support, securing a clerkship in the postoffice under Elisha Leavenworth. There he remained for a year. He also had some business training in his father's store and made his initial step in connection with the insurance business in 1859, when he entered the employ of the insurance firm of Hall & Smith. He was thus engaged until August, 1862, when he put aside all business and personal considerations to respond to the country's call for aid and joined the Union army as a private of Company A, Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, under General Banks. After being mustered out he returned to his old position and such was his ability and trustworthiness that in 1878 he was admitted to a partnership by J. W. Smith, who had carried on the business under his own name following the retirement of Mr. Hall in 1863. The firm style of Smith & Root was assumed on the establishment of partnership relations and was so maintained until 1891, when Mr. Smith withdrew, although the old firm name was retained until June 15, 1895, when Mr. Root admitted George E. Boyd to a partnership and the firm became Root & Boyd. The business was thus carried on until the death of Mr. Root, the firm writing all kinds of insurance and enjoying a very liberal and well merited patronage.

On the 3d of June, 1868, Mr. Root was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Rogers, of Chester, Vermont, a daughter of Isaac Rogers. She passed away in 1886, leaving an only son, Frederick H., who departed this life January 29, 1895. On the 10th of May, 1888, Mr. Root was united in marriage to Miss Caroline M. Blake, who survives him. She is a daughter of Dr. Amos Shepard Blake, of Waterbury, who was the first resident dentist of Waterbury and who long occupied a creditable position among the leading manufacturers and citizens of the borough. He was born in Brookfield, Vermont, January 18, 1812, his parents being Joseph and Prudence (Shepard) Blake. After attending Southmayd Academy he continued his education in Scott's Military School at Montpelier, Vermont, and then took up the study of dentistry under the direction of Dr. E. W. Blake. He practiced successively at Alstead, New Hampshire, and Montpelier and Chelsea, Vermont, before removing to Connecticut. For a time he resided in Watertown and in 1844 became the first resident dentist of Waterbury, where for a long period he enjoyed an extensive practice. In 1852 he went west to Eagle Harbor, Michigan, and for three years was there superintendent of mines, after which he returned to Waterbury, where he remained continuously until his death. About the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he discontinued active dental practice to enter manufacturing fields, possessing inventive genius and marked mechanical skill and ingenuity. In the winter of 1830-31 he built the first locomotive ever seen in New England and it was designed to illus-









Amos S Blake



trate the practicability of travel by railroad and was large enough to carry two passengers at a time around a hall on a circular track. Dr. Blake's inventions numbered nineteen, on which he secured patents. During the Civil war he was superintendent of the American Flask & Cap Company, which in a year delivered one hundred tons of percussion caps to the national government. In 1865 he organized the firm of Blake, Lamb & Company for the manufacture of articles which he had patented. The business was incorporated in 1867 and capitalized for nine thousand dollars, with Dr. Blake as the first president, and he continued in that position until he sold his interest in the business in 1883. While in Vermont he served for a number of years as one of the judges of jail delivery, the state having for many years a law authorizing imprisonment for debt. Following his removal to Waterbury he became a selectman and he served as county commissioner while in Michigan. Following his return to Waterbury he filled a number of local offices and in 1869 and again in 1874 and 1875 he represented his district in the state legislature. He was one of the promoters of the Riverside cemetery and he was active in naming Waterbury's streets. Dr. Blake was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Cordelia Woodward, of Chelsea, Vermont, who passed away February 25, 1895, just seven days after the death of her husband, Dr. Blake, their remains being interred side by side in Riverside cemetery. They were the parents of two children, the elder being Ellen Cordelia, who became the wife of John A. Hitchcock, of Liverpool, England. She is now a widow and visiting with her sister, Mrs. Root, on Tower road in Waterbury. She has one daughter, Helen, who became the wife of Ernst Hannay and resides in London, England. The family circle in the Root household was broken by the hand of death when Mr. Root passed away October 6, 1910, when seventy years of age.

Mr. Root became widely known as a lifelong resident of Waterbury, where he made for himself a most creditable place in business circles and also in public life. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth, called him to several positions of honor and trust. He was assessor for a time, was for two terms a member of the common council and in January, 1887, was elected to the state legislature on the republican ticket, giving thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement in the general assembly. He was very prominent in Masonry, in which he attained the thirty-second degree, and he was also a valued representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and served as a member of the Odd Fellows Building Association and also as a member of the Masonic building fund committee. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and for many years he acted as a clerk of Trinity parish. He was a member of the board of governors of the Waterbury Club and he had a very wide acquaintance in the social circles of the city. For a long period he resided at the corner of Hall and Grand streets but at length his house was removed to make way for the Library Park, after which he lived on Tower road. It is said that he was an unusual combination of cordiality and reserve, yet withal he possessed friendly ways and an even disposition and nearly all who knew him liked him and trusted him. One of the local papers said: "He disappears from Waterbury's life, where he has filled for many years a substantial position, while yet he was a power and influence for good citizenship in many forms." He was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery and the deep regret of Waterbury's leading citizens showed how important a place he had held in public regard. Mrs. Root resides at her home on Tower road. She attends the Trinity Episcopal church and is a member of the Woman's Club of Waterbury.

GEORGE SMITH.

Honored and respected by all, George Smith occupied a prominent position in the ranks of the business men of Seymour, where he established a drug store in 1872. He continued active in that line until his death, which occurred on the 24th of February, 1914. His life record covered the intervening years from 1842, when he was born in Watertown, Connecticut, his parents being Garry and Julia A. (French) Smith. He acquired a public school education and started in life as an employe of the Seth Thomas Clock Company. He was afterward in the employ of Starr, Clarke & Company of Watertown, proprietors of a general store, working in the drug department, where he learned the drug business.

In 1870 Mr. Smith removed to Seymour and established a drug business on his own account in 1872 in the Davis building on Main street. From the beginning the new enterprise prospered and in the course of years he built up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions. In 1904 he removed his store to the Canfield block, opposite the depot, and in the same year admitted his son Clarence to a partnership. Theirs was one of the oldest and best drug stores in Connecticut. The business methods of Mr. Smith were such as

would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He carried a large and well selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries, was ever courteous to his patrons, was reasonable in his prices and honorable in his dealings. He served at one time as registrar of vital statistics. He belonged to the Connecticut Pharmaceutical Association and was deeply interested in everything that pertained to the business in which he engaged.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. Weller, who was born in Watertown, Connecticut, and to them was born a son, Clarence G. Mr. Smith was prominently known in Masonic circles. He held membership in Federal Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M., and was a member of the Masonic Veterans Association. He became a charter member of Humphrey Lodge, K. P., and was also a charter member of Nonnawauk Tribe, I. O. R. M., which he organized May 23, 1887. He was active in that lodge and was known as the "Father of the Tribe." He served for many years as its treasurer and did everything in his power to promote its interests. He assisted in organizing the fire department of Seymour and remained for a long period one of its active members. He became a member of the Seymour Business Men's Association, which was succeeded by the Chamber of Commerce, in which he also held membership. He had many admirable social qualities which made him loved by all and when he passed away in 1914 his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had made for himself a most creditable position in the business circles of his city and he enjoyed the high regard of all with whom he came in contact.

CLARENCE GEORGE SMITH.

Clarence George Smith, a well known merchant of Seymour, is manager of the drug business that was established by his father, George Smith, which is one of the oldest commercial houses of the city. He was born in Seymour in 1875 and acquired a public school education there. His initial business experience was received under the direction of his father, whose drug store he entered at an early age, and he continues as manager of the business, having been admitted to a partnership by his father in 1904. He is conducting one of the well appointed stores of Seymour, equipped with everything found in a first class drug establishment.

In 1902 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Lillian M. Rugg, of Seymour, a daughter of Fred A. Rugg, and they have one son, Roy Rugg, who is fourteen years of age. Like his father, Mr. Smith is prominent in the Improved Order of Red Men, and he also belongs to Humphrey Lodge, K. P., and to Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., of which he has twice been master, and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the fraternity. He served as master during the centennial year of the lodge. He has also advanced in Masonic circles, belonging now to Evening Star Chapter, R. A. M., to New Haven Commandery, K. T., and to Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Bridgeport. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and while he does not seek nor desire public office, he is always found loyal in his duties of citizenship and works earnestly for the best interests of the community. He is now serving on the library board and his aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further any movement which tends to upbuild the best interests of Seymour.

FRANK J. BUCHANAN, D. D. S.

The consensus of public opinion places Dr. Frank J. Buchanan in the front ranks of the representatives of the dental profession in Waterbury and thus his life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for Dr. Buchanan is a native of Waterbury and has here spent his entire life. He was born on the 3d of June, 1878, of the marriage of John J. and Adella (Potter) Buchanan, the latter a representative of a family that sent forth some of its members for active service in the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather, the Rev. Samuel Potter, was a minister of the Baptist church. John J. Buchanan, who died in March, 1917, was for nearly fifty years active as a representative of the Waterbury Buckle Company, holding various important positions. He was born in Scotland and in his childhood came with his parents to the United States, the family home being established in Waterbury, where his remaining days were passed.

Dr. Buchanan became a student in the Crosby high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896, and he was honored with election to the presidency of his class. Starting out in the business world, he spent six years with the Waterbury Buckle Company and then, determining upon a professional career, he entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1904. Since then he has practiced continuously in Waterbury and marked ability in this line has brought him prominently to the front. Something of his skill and proficiency and his broad scientific knowledge is indicated in the fact that his colleagues in the profession have honored him with office, electing him to the presidency of the Waterbury Dental Society, of which he is still a member. He has also been chosen to serve on the board of censors of the State Dental Society and he has membership with the National Dental Society.

On the 7th of March, 1907, Dr. Buchanan was married to Miss Florence Celesta Snagg, a native of Waterbury, and they have two daughters, Helen Snagg and Frances Adella. The religious faith of Dr. and Mrs. Buchanan is that of the Baptist church, while in political belief he is a republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Elks and the Heptasophs. He finds his chief recreation in fishing and motoring and endeavors to give sufficient time to pleasure to constitute a balance to his intense professional activity.

JOSEPH B. REID.

Joseph B. Reid, of Torrington, who for many years has held a responsible position at the Coe Brass Works and who in more recent years has also been actively identified with the real estate and insurance business, was the founder and promoter of the firm of J. B. Reid & Company, which has recently merged into the Litchfield County Realty & Insurance Company. His life has thus been one of intense and well directed activity. He is a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, born August 11, 1862, but comes of Scotch ancestry. His parents were Thomas and Mary (Frazier) Reid, both of whom have now passed away. They never came to the new world.

Reared and educated in Ireland, Joseph B. Reid started for the United States at the age of seventeen years, crossing the Atlantic in 1880, although he did not come to Torrington until 1886. He spent a few months in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in Yonkers, New York, and for several years was a resident of New York city before becoming a permanent resident of Torrington. In those different places he was employed as a salesman in retail dry goods stores and when he first came to Torrington he established a grocery store, which he conducted with more or less success for six years. He then sold out and devoted a year or more to winding up the affairs of the business. For the past twenty-three years, or since 1894, he has been in the constant service of the Coe Brass Works and for many years has occupied the position of foreman. He is now one of the senior and one of the most trusted employes of the company. Mr. Reid has perhaps become even better known to the public through his insurance and realty activities during the past decade. Several years ago he became interested in this field of endeavor and later became associated with Sheridan H. Knight, conducting business with him under the firm style of J. B. Reid & Company. On the 2d of July, 1917, the business was incorporated under the title of the Litchfield County Realty & Insurance Company, with some of Torrington's best known citizens as its officers and stockholders, including Frank J. Damon, who is the president; Frederick L. Braham, vice president; Howard J. Castle, secretary; and Sheridan H. Knight, treasurer. Though Mr. Reid is a large stockholder, his official connection with the firm is merely that of director, as it suits his tastes better to serve in a modest capacity. The firm, although only recently organized, starts out with much promise. The splendid type of men who have been chosen its officers constitute a sufficient guarantee of its future. Its offices are located at No. 21 Water street and its active head and manager is Sheridan H. Knight, while Mr. Reid still devotes his time to the duties of his office at the brass factory.

On the 8th of December, 1886, Mr. Reid was united in marriage to Rebecca Gowan, who had been an acquaintance of his boyhood in Ireland. Her death occurred June 29, 1915, and was deeply deplored by many friends as well as by her immediate family. By her marriage she had become the mother of five children, four sons and a daughter. Joseph Gowan, the eldest, married Sarah J. Hand and to them have been born two children, Evangeline Hand and Eunice Violet. Robert Moore, who married Myrtle Kenney, has one child, Robert Kenney. Thomas George, the third in order of birth, died in infancy. Archibald Edward and Florence Ethel are residing at home with their father. The family

is one of which he has every reason to be proud. Only one of the four children has left Torrington, Robert Moore Reid having removed to Oakland, California. The three sons are all registered in the military draft and possibly one or more of them may soon be called to the colors for service in the great war. The youngest of the five children is the daughter, Florence Ethel.

Mr. Reid is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 27, K. P., of the United Order of the Golden Cross and of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is trustee and treasurer. Politically he is an adherent of the prohibition party and he is a member of Company M, Connecticut Home Guard.

HON. MICHAEL JOHN BYRNE.

Hon. Michael John Byrne, attorney practicing at the Waterbury bar and at one time judge of the probate court, is numbered with that quota of citizens that Ireland has furnished to Connecticut. His birth occurred in County Carlow, October 3, 1872, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Carroll) Byrne, who spent their entire lives on the Emerald isle, where the father followed the occupation of farming and where they reared their family of twelve children. Those who still survive are: James; Thomas J.; Michael J.; William; Peter; Elizabeth, who is the widow of John McGrath; and Dr. Daniel J. Byrne, a physician. All are still residents of Ireland with the exception of Judge Byrne of this review, and three of the sons, James, Thomas J. and William, have become priests of the Catholic church. Dr. Daniel J. Byrne, now a practicing physician of Ireland, came to the United States and was educated in the Yale Medical College, from which he received the M. D. degree. He was also graduated from the Royal University of Ireland with the Bachelor of Arts degree.

Michael J. Byrne spent the first eighteen years of his life in Ireland and attended the public schools of Carlow. Crossing the Atlantic in 1891, he settled in Waterbury and in 1893 entered the Yale Law School, from which he won his LL. B. degree in 1895 as a member of a class of ninety-seven. He had not yet secured his naturalization papers but he was permitted to take the bar examination at once and was admitted to practice at New Haven in April, 1896. He then opened an office in Waterbury, where he has since remained in active practice save for the years 1909 and 1910, during which he served as judge of probate of the district of Waterbury, being the first republican to hold that office in twenty years. He then resumed private practice and now has a large and important clientage to the interests of which he is devoted, sparing no effort nor pains that will enable him to advance the interests of his clients.

On the 30th of October, 1895, Judge Byrne was married to Miss Susan Kannally, of Troy, New York, and they have become parents of seven children: William P., whose birth occurred July 24, 1896; Edward M., born October 9, 1899; Elizabeth K., whose natal day was October 14, 1900; Frank C., born February 24, 1902; Townsend, who was born August 11, 1903; Louise, born February 16, 1905; and James T., born July 19, 1909. Of these William P. was graduated from the Taft preparatory school at Watertown in 1913 and is now a student in the Sheffield Scientific School at New Haven. Edward was graduated from the Waterbury high school in 1916 and is now a freshman in Mount Saint Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland. Elizabeth is now a senior, Frank a junior and Townsend a sophomore in the Waterbury high school, while Louise is a freshman and James T. is attending Bunker Hill grammar school.

While Judge Byrne is well known as a prominent attorney, he has not confined his attention and efforts wholly to the practice of law. About ten years ago he organized The Connecticut Oil Company of Waterbury and since then has been president, treasurer and general manager of this business, which is today one of the important concerns of the city. In 1915 he organized The Diamond Oil Company of Stamford, Connecticut, of which he is the president, treasurer and general manager. In 1913 he organized The National Company of Waterbury, devoted to the manufacture of seamless tubing. This business was incorporated and capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, which was increased in 1916 to a quarter of a million. The business has trebled within the past year and the undertaking is now recognized as one of the leading enterprises of this character in the country. Judge Byrne remains its president, treasurer and general manager. In 1914 he organized The Columbus Building Corporation, which owns the Stagg Hotel on Bank street and of which he is president. He is also vice president of the Independent Oil Men's Association, a national organization of independent oil men with headquarters at Chicago.

In politics Judge Byrne has always been a republican. He belongs to the Waterbury

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M. S. Brown

Country Club, to the Knights of Columbus and to the Roman Catholic church. He has served on the board of education for two years, in 1897 and 1898. He has membership with the local, state and American bar associations, is a member of the Woodmen of the World and of various organizations of broad interests and activities, including the Mattatuck Historical Society, the Waterbury Council of Boy Scouts, the Concordia Singing Society and the Mad River Grange. In 1909 he went abroad to visit his native land and while on that trip also went to England and France. The spirit of modern-day progress and enterprise finds exemplification in his career. Opportunity has ever been to him a call to action and he never turns from any project which he undertakes until it has been carried forward to successful completion.

JAMES F. O'MEARA.

James F. O'Meara is proprietor of a meat market at No. 9 Main street in Torrington and thus has a place among the active business men of the city. He was born in Torrington, on Water street, July 11, 1876, and is a son of John and Nora (Bray) O'Meara, both of whom have now passed away, the mother having died when her son James was but seven years of age. In the family were five children, only two living at the present time, namely: James F. and William Joseph, the latter a resident of Springfield, Massachusetts.

In the schools of his native city James F. O'Meara pursued his education but when only nine years of age started out to provide for his own support and he may truly be called a self-made man. He first worked as a telegraph messenger boy, was also employed as an errand boy and afterward learned the trade of a meat cutter when still in his youth. He was employed by the firm of Meara Brothers, proprietors of a meat market for ten years, his employers being distant relatives, who, however, have dropped the prefix "O" from their name.

Prompted by laudable ambition, James F. O'Meara saved his earnings and as the result of his industry and economy in due time had a capital sufficient to enable him to embark in business on his own account. He has owned a meat market for twenty years and since 1900 has conducted business at his present location at No. 9 Main street. His market is thoroughly modern in its equipment and is one of the best in Torrington, while the location is extremely favorable. He has a splendid refrigerator and all modern devices to facilitate the work and his store is kept in a neat condition which insures a liberal patronage, for his prices are reasonable and he is always courteous and obliging in his attention to his patrons. In addition to carrying a full line of salt and fresh meats he also carries a full stock of green groceries and has a large trade in that particular.

On the 11th of June, 1902, Mr. O'Meara was united in marriage to Miss Della Katherine Rey, of New Hartford. He belongs to St. Francis Catholic church and is prominent in the Elks society, being exalted ruler of Torrington Lodge, No. 372 B. P. O. E. in 1912. He has a wide acquaintance in Torrington and as a business man and citizen occupies an enviable position. He is always thoroughly reliable in his business dealings and in matters of public concern his influence is on the side of progress and improvement.

EDWARD MALONEY.

Edward Maloney, president of the Charles Thatcher Company in which connection he has been awarded and has executed large contracts, was born in Ireland, August 3, 1863, a son of Edward and Ann Maloney. He was there educated in public schools and in 1882, when a youth of about nineteen years, he bade adieu to friends and native land for the purpose of coming to the new world. Crossing the Atlantic, he made his way at once to Waterbury and entered the employ of E. R. Lampson & Company, continuing with its successors, the Barlow Brothers Company, in the plumbing heating and metal work business. In May, 1906, he opened an establishment of his own for the conduct of a plumbing and steamfitting business and has enjoyed a constantly increasing patronage, so that he now employs from fifteen to twenty-five men. When he started in business for himself he bought out the Charles Thatcher Company, which was established in the '70s and has continued under the same name. The business was incorporated about 1892. Its present officers are: Edward Maloney, president; and P. W. Riley, secretary and treasurer. The company has installed the plumbing and heating plants in St. Margaret's parochial school

in the Begnal school, the Charles Spence residence in Middlebury and many of the fine homes of Waterbury. The company carries a full line of plumbing supplies and is prepared to do expert work.

In November, 1890, Mr. Maloney was married to Miss Margaret Delaney, a native of Ireland, and their children are: Edward; John; Joseph; and Christopher. They are communicants of St. Margaret's Catholic church and Mr. Maloney holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is independent, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has always continued in the line of business in which he embarked as a young tradesman and broadening experience has continually promoted his efficiency, while ambition has carried him forward and gained for him a creditable place in the trade circles of the city.

MAURICE FRANCIS CARMODY.

Maurice Francis Carmody, deceased, was for nearly two-thirds of a century a resident of Waterbury, where he ranked with the leading Irish-American citizens, well known, highly respected and influential. A native of the Emerald Isle, he was born at Tralee, County Kerry, August 23, 1853. His father, Michael Carmody, was a native of the same county and there grew to manhood and married Anne Costello, by whom he had five children. Thinking to better his financial condition in the new world, he started with his wife and children for America in 1853 as passengers on a sailing vessel which, after several weeks spent upon the Atlantic, reached the harbor of New York. They made their way at once to Waterbury, Connecticut, where the family home was established, and there Michael Carmody followed teaming. He spent his remaining days in Waterbury and was laid to rest in St. Joseph's cemetery, where also repose the remains of his wife. They were both consistent members of the Catholic church, in which faith they reared their children, five in number, namely: Michael, who died in Waterbury; Maurice Francis; Jane, who became the wife of Richard Lewis, but both are now deceased; Catharine, who married Charles McEvoy of Waterbury; and Mary, who became the wife of William Carroll.

Maurice F. Carmody was but three months old when in November, 1853, he was brought across the Atlantic and became a resident of Waterbury, where he has since made his home. His opportunities for acquiring an education were limited to the common schools and at an early age he was obliged to go to work in order to aid in the support of the household. He was first employed in a novelty manufacturing establishment, of which a Mr. Fitzsimons was the proprietor, and that he proved capable and efficient is indicated by the fact that he there remained for seventeen years. On the expiration of that period he embarked in business on his own account, turning his attention to the insurance and real estate business, which he followed successfully throughout his remaining days. He handled fire, life and accident insurance and conducted a large real estate business. By strict attention and close application he won prosperity and made for himself a most creditable position in the community by reason of his sterling honesty and straightforward dealing.

Mr. Carmody took a deep interest in the public life of Waterbury and for many years held the office of constable, serving as such when Waterbury was a town and also after it was incorporated as a city. He was for a period of eight years auditor of the Center school district and in 1889 was elected a member of the board of selectmen, which position he filled for three years. In January, 1893, he was appointed deputy sheriff of New Haven county and was also deputy United States marshal during the last administration of Grover Cleveland. He was also probation officer of Waterbury at the time of his death. Ever a staunch democrat, he always supported the principles of that party and took a deep interest in advancing its growth and promoting its success. He stood loyally by every cause which he believed would benefit Waterbury and he always supported every enterprise which he believed would prove helpful to the people and their institutions. He was a keen and capable business man, self-made and self-educated. He possessed a retentive memory and was constantly adding to his fund of knowledge. He was fond of travel and with his wife visited many places of interest in Europe, including the land of his birth. Possessing a domestic taste, it was in his home that his highest ideals of life were reflected, and he counted no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would add to the happiness or promote the welfare of his wife and children. He was the father of seven children, all of whom he lived to see grow to manhood or womanhood and whom he thoroughly educated, thus fitting them for life's practical and responsible duties. He

WATERBURY AND THE NAUGATUCK VALLEY

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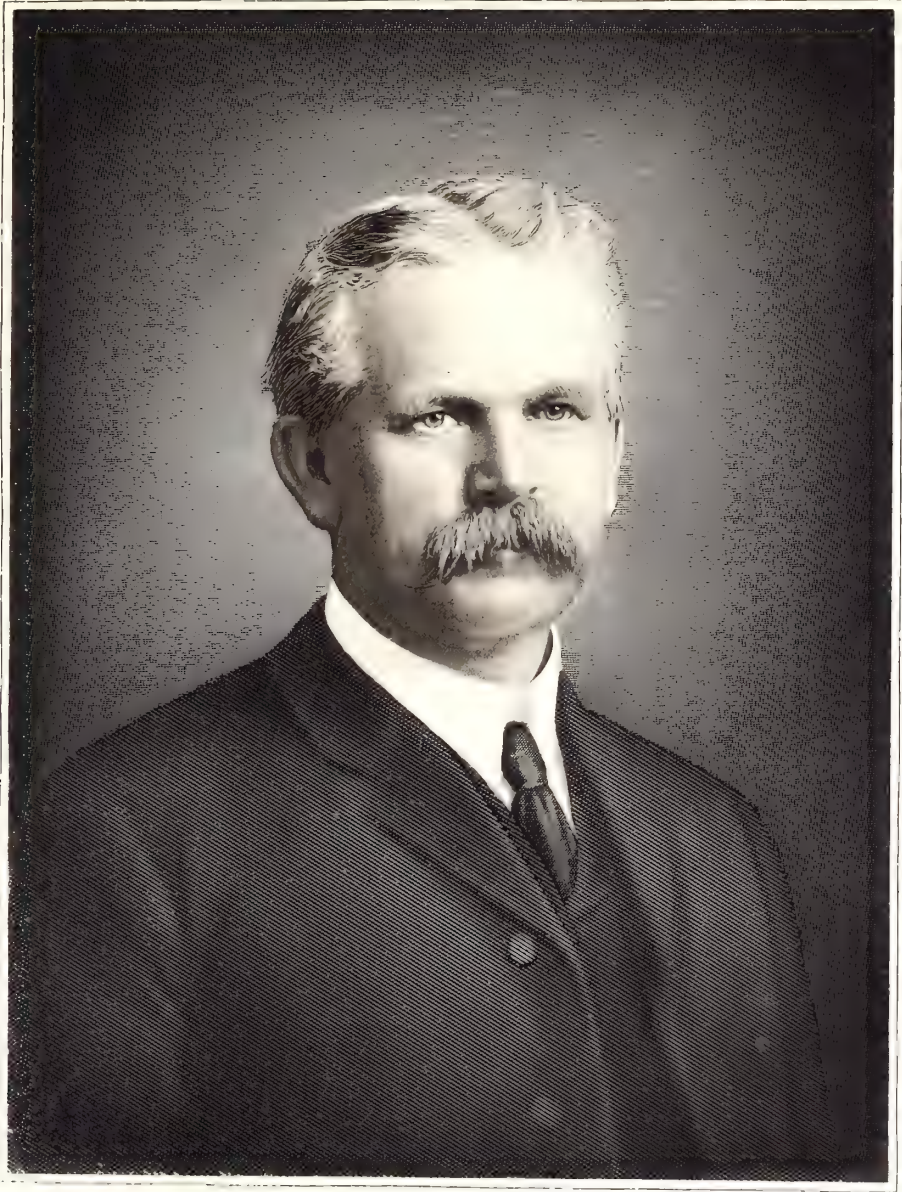
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M. F. Carmody

was an ideal husband and father, a faithful Catholic and active in all good works. He was for many years a communicant of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, was a trustee of the parish, and when the parish of St. Margaret's was formed became a trustee there and was a faithful attendant at the church services. He belonged also to the Knights of Columbus and had membership with the Foresters of America.

It was on the 2d of July, 1877, that Mr. Carmody was married in Waterbury to Miss Mary A. Gorman, who was born in Tariffville, Hartford county, Connecticut, and daughter of James and Jennie (Wilson) Gorman. Mrs. Carmody is a woman of many virtues, a devoted mother, and is well carrying on the duties left to her by her husband. Seven children were born to them. Annie M., who was educated in the high school of Waterbury, was for several years an active assistant to her father in his business and now resides at home. James Francis, after attending the high school, entered the Philadelphia Dental College and is now practicing his profession in Waterbury. Mary E., also a high school pupil, is with her mother. George H., who attended the high school of Waterbury, was graduated from the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., on the completion of a course in law. Jennie Gorman is a graduate of the State Normal School at Willimantic and is now teaching in the public schools of Waterbury. Catharine Irene, after attending the Waterbury high school, continued her studies in the Danbury (Conn.) Normal School and is now teaching in Waterbury. Emaline Wilson is now a student of domestic science in Philadelphia. All of the family are members of St. Margaret's Catholic church.

The death of the husband and father occurred at their home on Willow street August 23, 1916, and he was laid to rest in the new St. Joseph's cemetery. The press and people united in paying tributes of respect to his memory. The mayor of the city, Hon. Martin Scully, said: "One finds it rather difficult to know what to say about a man of such fine character as Maurice F. Carmody. I had a personal acquaintance with him during all my residence in Waterbury. In private life he was all that a man should be, honest, upright and actuated at all times by a desire to live according to the golden rule. His reputation among those who knew him intimately as well as in a public way is the best asset he can leave to his family. He was for many years identified with the public life of Waterbury and in every position of trust he was called upon to fill he was found to be faithful to the confidence reposed in him. In brief, he was a citizen of whom any community might be proud."

HON. CLARENCE H. DOUGAL.

For a third of a century Hon. Clarence H. Dougal has been connected with the drug trade and is now proprietor of one of the leading drug stores of Torrington, situated at No. 74 Main street. He has also been prominent in public affairs and at one time was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature. He was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, May 20, 1861, and comes of Scotch ancestry, his grandfather having been Henry Peck Dougal. His father Frederick L. Dougal, was born in Columbia, South Carolina, but of northern parentage, and he came to the north with his family just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. He wedded Mary Griggs, who was born at Plymouth, Connecticut, May 28, 1841, and was a daughter of Hiram Griggs. Their marriage was celebrated in Naugatuck in 1860 and in 1863 Frederick L. Dougal was killed while serving in the Union army, being then only twenty-three years of age. His wife was thus left a widow at the age of twenty-two, with two little sons, the elder, Clarence H., having been born before his mother was twenty years of age. The younger is Frederick L. Dougal, also a well known citizen of Torrington, holding a responsible position with the Coe branch of the American Brass Company. After losing her first husband Mrs. Dougal became the wife of Samuel Pratt and they now reside in Plainville, Connecticut. Her second marriage took place on the 22d of April, 1867, and in 1917 they celebrated their golden wedding. By her second marriage she had four children: Eva L., who is now the wife of Frank Dains, of Litchfield, Connecticut; Edward M., who is living in New Britain, Connecticut; Emerson, a resident of Plainville, Connecticut; and Edith, who is now the wife of Frederick Loomis, of Glastonbury, Connecticut.

Clarence H. Dougal, whose name introduces this review, learned the drug trade in Thomaston, Connecticut, in young manhood, spending six years in one store at that place. In 1890 he came to Torrington and entered the store which he now owns, being first employed as a clerk. It was then the property of Simeon D. Platt, a brother of the late United States senator, Orville H. Platt, and the father of Dr. W. L. Platt, of Torrington, who is

the Alpha Omega, a dental fraternity. Actuated by commendable ambition, he is steadily working his way upward in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability.

HENRY L. BLAKESLEE.

Henry L. Blakeslee, whose business interests place him with the leading merchants of Thomaston, was born in New Haven, May 1, 1877, a son of Albert W. and Josephine (Woodruff) Blakeslee. The father died in the year 1882, while the mother survived until 1891. Their son, Henry L., acquired a public school education in New Haven, living with his grandfather Woodruff. He afterward went to Washington, Connecticut, and still later to Woodbury, where he arrived on the 3d of July, 1894. While there he learned the tinner's and plumber's trades with F. F. Hitchcock and continued at Woodbury until 1906, conducting the store for his employer during the last two years of that period. He next came to Thomaston and bought out the business of A. A. Bradley, conducting the store for a few years at the original location. He then removed to the Hosford block on South Main street, where he continued for five years. In January, 1915, he came to his present location in the Bradstreet block on Main street and opened a hardware store, in connection with which he conducts a tinning and plumbing business. He has a splendid store and he employs from four to eight men in connection with the plumbing and sheet metal business and from two to four clerks in the store, in which he carries a full line of hardware, stoves, bicycles, sporting goods, electrical and automobile supplies and farm tools. He is one of the representative merchants of the city, the integrity of his business methods combined with his modern-day enterprise winning for him a liberal patronage.

Mr. Blakeslee is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 7, F. & A. M., of Woodbury, and has ever been a loyal adherent of Masonic teachings and principles. He also belongs to Thomaston Chapter, R. A. M., and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of its ladies' auxiliary, the Daughters of Rebekah. In politics he is a republican, supporting the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His attention, however, is largely given to his business affairs, which have been growing constantly in volume and importance, and in addition to managing his store he is serving as one of the directors of the Thomaston Savings Bank. He had no assistance at the outset of his business career but placed his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry and determination, and working his way steadily upward, he has gained a creditable position as a representative of commercial interests in his adopted city.

FREDERICK ALONZO WELTON.

The Welton family, now represented in Waterville by Mrs. Harriet L. Welton, who figures prominently in the business as well as the social circles of the city, has been represented in Connecticut from early colonial days. John Welton, a native of England, became one of the first settlers of Farmington, Connecticut, and afterward of Waterbury, where he took up his abode in 1679, there passing away June 18, 1726, while his wife, Mrs. Mary Welton, died October 18, 1716. Their son, Richard Welton, was born and reared in Waterbury and in 1701 wedded Mary Upson, daughter of Stephen Upson. His death occurred in 1755.

Richard Welton, Jr., was the eldest of the nine children of Richard Welton, Sr., and was born in Waterbury, January 5, 1702. He became a prominent factor in the public life of the community and a well known agriculturist. He was married November 3, 1724, to Anna Fenton, daughter of Jonathan Fenton, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and on the 11th of January, 1766, Richard Welton, Jr., passed away. His son, John Welton, one of five children, was born on Bucks Hill, January 26, 1727, and spent his entire life at that place, where he engaged in the cultivation of a farm that he owned. He, too, was prominent and influential in community affairs. His death occurred January 22, 1816. He had wedded Dorcas Hickcock, who was born July 11, 1736, and they became the parents of ten children, including Adrian Welton, who was born on Bucks Hill, February 15, 1775, and died October 26, 1804. He was the father of Horace Clark Welton, who was born February 15, 1801 and devoted his life to farming on Bucks Hill. He was married June 20, 1823, to Sophia Bradley, who was born April 1, 1804, and their family numbered two children.

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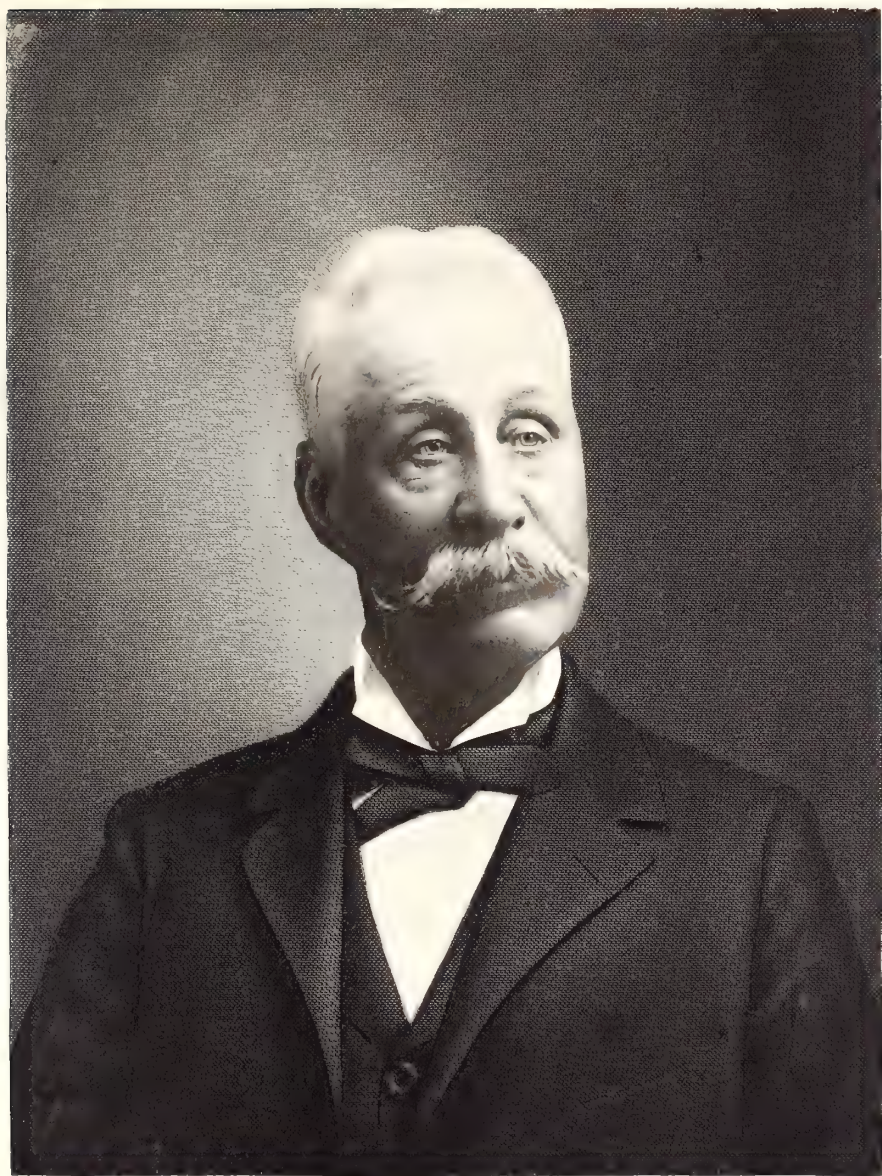
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was born on Bucks Hill, April 8, 1827. His youthful experiences were those of the farm-bred boy who divides his time between the work of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the duties that are assigned him by parental authority in connection with the work of the fields. He attended the district schools until he reached the age of sixteen years, when thinking to find other pursuits more congenial, he went to Waterville and secured employment in a knife shop, where he remained for several years. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of New Haven, where he carried on business for eighteen years. He then returned to Waterville, where he again entered the knife shop and was thus employed until he embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in grain, feed, coal and wood. In that line he continued until his demise and year by year his business increased, for satisfied patrons proved his best advertisement and spoke a good word for him. His business methods were thoroughly reliable and his enterprise carried him into important trade relations. The integrity of his business methods none questioned and all who became acquainted with him, either through business or social connections, entertained for him the warmest regard and highest confidence. He was a farsighted business man of keen discrimination and recognized something of what the future had in store for Waterville. He saw its possibilities and his progressive ideas took tangible form in the development of its real estate interests. He did much to bring about the establishment of some of the industries which have proven so important in the upbuilding of Waterville and its surroundings.

In his political views Frederick A. Welton was a whig until the party passed out of existence, when he joined the ranks of the new republican party and continued to follow its banners until he passed away. He stood for high ideals in citizenship and cooperated in all measures and movements which he deemed of worth to the community. Death called him on the 20th of September, 1897, and in his passing Waterville mourned the loss of one of its most honored and respected citizens. His grave was made in Bucks Hill cemetery and his memory is yet cherished by all who knew him because of his integrity and enterprise in business, his loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship and his devotion in friendship. He was ever most considerate of his family and found his greatest happiness in promoting their welfare. It was on the 1st of January, 1851, that Mr. Welton was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Maria Boyden, who was born October 6, 1828, a daughter of David and Lucy Ann (Scott) Boyden. Her father was a native of Massachusetts and her mother was a daughter of Joel and Hannah (Bronson) Scott. Mrs. Welton held membership in the Episcopal church, in the work of which she took a most active and helpful part. Her many excellent traits of character won her the friendship and high regard of all with whom she was associated and she passed away in July, 1897, her death being a matter of deep regret to her many friends.

Byron D. Welton was the elder of the two sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Welton, the younger being Edward, who died when but seven years of age. Byron D. Welton, after attending a private school in New Haven, began working with his father in the knife shop at Waterville and following his father's demise took up the grain, feed, coal and wood business, but ill health forced him to leave the management of the business largely to his wife. He belonged to the Episcopal church and gave his political allegiance to the republican party but never sought or desired the honors and emoluments of office.

In Waterville, Byron D. Welton was united in marriage to Miss Harriet L. Hubbard, a native of Terryville, Litchfield county, and a daughter of Franklin and Mary (McNally) Hubbard. Her paternal grandparents were Joseph and Ann (Graves) Hubbard. Mrs. Welton's father was a soldier of the Civil war and died while hostilities were still in progress. Her mother afterward passed away in Waterville. The latter is a descendant of some of the oldest and best known families of Connecticut, including the Hubbards, the Kelseys, and the Graves, together with others whose names figure prominently upon historic pages. To Mr. and Mrs. Byron D. Welton were born two children: Clark Hubbard, who resides with his mother, attended Claverack College and Hudson River Institute and was graduated from the Connecticut State College. Mary died at the age of four years.

During the later years of the life of Frederick A. Welton his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Harriet L. Welton, became associated with him in real estate ventures and other business enterprises, and since his death she has continued the business, her husband being an invalid for many years. It was Mrs. Welton who developed the George N. Minor farm, on which she built several houses. She is still active in the real estate field, and is a woman of notably keen foresight and sound business judgment, and her efforts have been a most important factor in the development of Waterville and the surrounding district.

Mrs. Welton is known as a most active advocate of woman's suffrage, believing firmly in the old-time principle for which our fore-fathers fought, of no taxation without

representation. She is also a staunch advocate of the Christian Science religion, believing firmly in its principles although not an active member of the church. Those who know her, and she has a wide acquaintance, esteem her highly for her many excellent qualities as manifest in social and business relations. Without losing any of the truly womanly traits of character she has proven adequate to the demands which have been made upon her in the business world and has found ready solution for many intricate business problems.

PAUL O. KLUTTIG, D. D. S.

Dr. Paul O. Kluttig, who since graduating from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery has continuously practiced his profession in Waterbury, has his office at No. 63 Bank street. He was born in Germany, August 15, 1879, and when a youth of nine years came to the United States in 1888 with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kluttig. The father, who was a mechanic, died in 1910, while the mother, who bore the maiden name of Pauline Menze, is yet living. They had two sons, the brother of the Doctor being Bernard Kluttig, who is also a resident of Waterbury.

Since the family arrived in the new world Dr. Kluttig has resided in Waterbury and after completing his education he learned the trade of a designer and die sinker, becoming quite expert along those lines. He was thus employed for fifteen years, but wishing to enter a field that he believed would give him broader opportunities and more rapidly win him success, he took up the study of dentistry, completing a three years' course in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Thus well trained, he returned to Waterbury and established his present offices in the Apothecaries Hall in 1916. Here he is doing excellent work, his practice steadily growing, for his labors give entire satisfaction to his patrons.

Dr. Kluttig holds to the highest professional standards and is careful to conform his practice to the strictest professional ethics. He holds membership in the Waterbury Connecticut State and National Dental Societies, while the nature of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is a member of St. John's Episcopal church.

MAURICE H. NOONAN.

Death called a progressive and active citizen and representative business man when Maurice H. Noonan passed away on the 7th of February, 1917. He was born in County Limerick, Ireland, on the 6th of January, 1873, a son of Patrick and Honora Noonan. He acquired a public school education in his native land and came to the United States at the age of fourteen years, making his way to Waterbury, where he entered the employ of his uncle, William Noonan, who was engaged in the grocery and liquor business in Waterbury. He was also a nephew of Maurice Noonan, a member of the police force, who always maintained one that soon became well known in local speed contests. He possessed a marked love of literature and greatly enjoyed the standard writers, such as Dickens, Griffin, Balfe, Thackeray, Lever and Lover. For a few years Mr. Noonan lived retired from business and then reentered the world of trade as senior member of the Noonan-Kelly company, which bought out the jewelry house of Lake & Strobels, which had been in existence for twenty-eight years. He continued active in that field until his death and he instituted progressive measures in the conduct of the business which led to a substantial development of the trade.

On the 26th of November, 1890, Mr. Noonan was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Coyle, of Waterbury, a daughter of Bernard and Catherine Coyle, who were natives of Ireland but in early life came to the United States and were married here. Her father

WATERBURY AND THE NAUGATUCK VALLEY

representation. She is also a staunch advocate of the Christian Science religion, believing firmly in its principles although not an active member of the church. Those who know her, and she has a wide acquaintance, esteem her highly for her many excellent qualities as manifest in social and business relations. Without losing any of the truly womanly traits of character she has proven adequate to the demands which have been made upon her in the business world and has found ready solution for many intricate business problems.

PAUL O. KLUTTIG, D. D. S.

Dr. Paul O. Kluttig, who since graduating from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery has continuously practiced his profession in Waterbury, has his office at No. 63 Bank street. He was born in Germany, August 15, 1879, and when a youth of nine years came to the United States in 1888 with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kluttig. The father, who was a mechanic, died in 1910, while the mother, who bore the maiden name of Pauline Menze, is yet living. They had two sons, the brother of the Doctor being Bernard Kluttig, who is also a resident of Waterbury.

Since the family arrived in the new world Dr. Kluttig has resided in Waterbury and after completing his education he learned the trade of a designer and die sinker, becoming quite expert along those lines. He was thus employed for fifteen years, but wishing to enter a field that he believed would give him broader opportunities and more rapidly win him success, he took up the study of dentistry, completing a three years' course in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery. Thus well trained, he returned to Waterbury and established his present offices in the Apothecaries Hall in 1916. Here he is doing excellent work, his practice steadily growing, for his labors give entire satisfaction to his patrons.

Dr. Kluttig holds to the highest professional standards and is careful to conform his practice to the strictest professional ethics. He holds membership in the Waterbury Connecticut State and National Dental Societies, while the nature of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is a member of

WILLIAM NOONAN.

Maurice H. Noonan passed away on the 7th of February, 1917. He was born in County Limerick, Ireland, on the 6th of January, 1873, a son of Patrick and Honora Noonan. He acquired a public school education in his native land and came to the United States at the age of fourteen years, making his way to Waterbury, where he entered the employ of his uncle, William Noonan, who was engaged in the grocery and liquor business in Waterbury. He was also a nephew of Maurice Noonan, a member of the police force, who always maintained the greatest interest in him. After being in the employ of William Noonan for some years Maurice H. Noonan was employed by Bernard Reid in the conduct of a liquor business in the south end of the city. He afterward became agent for a brewing company and was quite successful in that undertaking. Later he was sole proprietor of a saloon on East Main street, which became the favorite resort of theatre goers and of the stage folk that appeared at Poli's. While success attended him in this undertaking, he felt that the business kept him indoors too much and after a few years he sold out at a good profit. It was at that time that he became interested in fast horses and indulged his fancy by buying one that soon became well known in local speed contests. He possessed a marked love of literature and greatly enjoyed the standard writers, such as Dickens, Griffin, Balie, Thackeray, Lever and Lover. For a few years Mr. Noonan lived retired from business and then reentered the world of trade as senior member of the Noonan-Kelly company, which bought out the jewelry house of Lake & Strobel, which had been in existence for twenty-eight years. He continued active in that field until his death and he instituted progressive measures in the conduct of the business which led to a substantial development of the trade.

On the 26th of November, 1890, Mr. Noonan was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Coyle, of Waterbury, a daughter of Bernard and Catherine Coyle, who were natives of Ireland but in early life came to the United States and were married here. Her father



M H Noonan

was a farmer of New York but about 1883 removed to Waterbury, where he passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Noonan became parents of four children: Harold Francis, a student at Cheshire, now nineteen years of age; Hildred, seventeen years of age, attending high school; Margaret, eleven years, a pupil in St. Margaret's parochial school; and Helen, who is a year old.

Mr. Noonan was well known in fraternal circles, being prominent in the Eagles and the Elks. In the former organization he was a president and during his administration the lodge reached the acme of its prosperity. For some years Mr. Noonan remained inactive in regard to politics but finally yielded to the persuasion of his friends and in the fall of 1915 was nominated for the board of education and was elected to its longest term—six years. He was serving as vice president of the board at the time of his demise and when he passed away the flags on all the city buildings were placed at half mast in respect to his memory. He had practically been a lifelong resident of Waterbury, had been closely associated with its interests in many ways and had the attractive social qualities that rendered him most popular, so that his circle of friends was very extensive.

WILLIAM J. ALLEN.

William J. Allen, proprietor of the Windsor Hotel at 28 Center street in Waterbury, was born in Cheshire, Connecticut, July 11, 1875, a son of William James and Julia V. (Tyack) Allen, who were natives of England and of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, respectively. In early life they became residents of Cheshire, where they were married and the father, active in business for many years, was foreman of the Pecks, Stowe & Wilcox Company. He has now passed away, but the mother survives and is a resident of Waterbury.

Mr. Allen had liberal educational opportunities, being graduated from the Cheshire Academy, and upon coming to Waterbury he secured employment with the Waterbury Clock Company and learned the watchmaker's trade. He was afterward with the New England Watch Company and in 1908 he went upon the road, representing that company, covering all the territory east of the Rocky mountains. He continued as traveling representative of the house for a number of years but in 1913 took up his abode in New Haven, where for three years he was employed by the New Haven Clock Company. In 1915 he leased the Windsor Hotel, containing forty-eight rooms and eight baths, two on each floor, and this he has since conducted. It has always been a popular hotel and many well known people have been entertained here, including Ethel Barrymore, Maude Adams and other prominent actresses and actors.

On the 11th of December, 1916, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Edith Marion Walsh, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He is independent in politics yet usually supports the republican party. His entire life has been concentrated upon business and what he has undertaken has been successfully carried through. He is now making a profitable enterprise of the Windsor Hotel.

HERBERT G. WADHAMS.

Herbert G. Wadhams is the secretary of the company conducting business under the name of F. L. Wadhams & Sons of Torrington and is manager of the mill. This company is engaged in the sale of wood, coal, lumber, flour and feed and has built up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions. Herbert G. Wadhams is the third of four sons. He was born in Torrington, April 30, 1877, and the public schools afforded him his early educational opportunities. He afterward attended the Hill House high school of New Haven and on leaving that institution he secured the position of office boy with the Excelsior Needle Company in 1895. There he was employed for three years and during the latter part of that period served as bookkeeper and had charge of the pay roll. On the 7th of March, 1898, Mr. Wadhams was sent by the company to its New York office and soon afterward the Spanish-American war broke out. On the 26th of April, 1898, in response to the country's call for troops, he volunteered as a member of Company H, Ninth New York Regiment, and on the 2d of May he left with his command for the state camp at Peekskill. Later his regiment was sent to Chickamauga, where it remained until the close of the war, and he was then mustered out in New York city in October, 1898.

When the country no longer needed his military aid Mr. Wadhams returned to his

home and worked for his father for two years. He later spent a year in the middle west and in 1902 again returned to Torrington. Here on the 8th of December of that year he was married to Miss Leonora Tiffany, of Willimantic, Connecticut. Her father, Calvin Tiffany, was extensively engaged in the manufacture of celluloid collars, and while he had his home and headquarters at Willimantic, Connecticut, he also had offices and factories in various other places, one of these being in Chicago. After his marriage Mr. Wadhams became associated with the business of his father-in-law and spent several months at the Chicago branch. Later he resided for a year in Willimantic, Connecticut, where he held a responsible position with the Willimantic Gas & Electric Light Company. In 1904 he returned to Torrington to enter into partnership with his father and brother Clarence in the wood, coal, lumber, flour and feed business, to which he has since devoted his attention. In 1908 the business was incorporated under the style of F. L. Wadhams & Sons and since that date Herbert G. Wadhams has been the secretary and the manager of the mill. He is contributing to the success of the undertaking, which is ably managed, each member of the firm having his especial duties and interests, while the combined labors result in a most prosperous whole.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wadhams have been born four children, two sons and two daughters: Philip James, Aileen, Winifred and Ralph. Fraternally Mr. Wadhams is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Sons of Veterans and to the United Spanish War Veterans. He is a past commander of Camp No. 19 of the latter organization, known as W. S. Steele Camp, of which he is now the quartermaster. He is also a sergeant of Company K of the Torrington Home Guard at the present time. He has ever been deeply interested in military affairs and has been a prominent member of the different organizations to which he belonged. In his business career he has made steady progress, having been actuated by laudable ambition and progressive purpose, and as the associate of his father and brother he is now conducting one of the important commercial interests of Torrington.

DAVID W. GAYLORD, D. D. S.

Dr. David W. Gaylord is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Torrington, with offices in the Mallett block, having carefully prepared for professional activities and responsibilities by a thorough course of study in the Philadelphia Dental College. He was born in Meriden, Connecticut, May 16, 1885, a son of William and Julia (Hodjkins) Gaylord. His grandfather, William W. Gaylord, was at one time the owner of the farm near Wallingford which is now the property of the Gaylord Sanitarium. At his death William W. Gaylord left his farm to his widow, whose maiden name was Bertha Bartholomew. She lived to be ninety-nine years of age, while her husband died at the age of seventy-six. Before her death she transferred the farm to the state for sanitarium purposes and it is now well known as the Gaylord Sanitarium. William Gaylord, the father of Dr. David W. Gaylord, was a merchant who conducted a ninety-nine cent store in Meriden for several years, dying while still engaged in that business, in the year 1889, when forty-four years of age. To William and Julia Gaylord was born but one child, David W., of this review. After the father's death, however, the mother became the wife of Charles N. Fitch, with whom she is now living in Rockville, Connecticut, and by that marriage there is a son, James Judd Fitch, who resides in Torrington.

The youthful days of Dr. David W. Gaylord were spent in South Norwalk, Ansonia, Hartford and Rockville. He acquired his grammar school education in Ansonia and Hartford and pursued his high school course in Rockville. When nineteen years of age he became a student in the Philadelphia Dental College, where he spent three years, being there graduated with the class of 1907. Since that date he has practiced in Torrington with marked success, occupying well appointed dental parlors in the Mallett block throughout the entire period. His practice has steadily grown in volume and in importance and he displays particular skill in handling the delicate instruments which form the equipment of the dentist. He belongs to both the State and National Dental Societies and thus keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought, method and investigation.

On the 29th of July, 1916, Dr. Gaylord was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Yost, of Rockville, Connecticut, and they own and occupy an attractive home which is celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality. They are members of the Baptist church and Dr. Gaylord belongs to the Odd Fellows society and to the Torrington Club. In his high school days and when in college he was captain of the football teams of both schools, playing left

halfback. He greatly enjoys the game and all kinds of manly outdoor sports but since entering upon active practice has had neither time nor opportunity to indulge his love of those activities. His entire attention is occupied by his professional duties and his practice has steadily grown, having now reached very gratifying proportions.

H. WARREN STEVENS, D. D. S.

Dr. H. Warren Stevens, practicing dentistry at No. 79 North Main street in Waterbury, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, July 6, 1882, a son of Heman R. and Mary (Warren) Stevens, the former a native of Ridgefield and the latter of Norwalk, Connecticut. In 1900 the family removed to Mount Vernon, New York, and there the father passed away in 1908, after which the mother returned to Connecticut and is now living in Ridgefield.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, Dr. Stevens was graduated from the Ridgefield grammar school. He early determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work and while yet in his teens he spent nearly three years in the dental office of Dr. J. C. Downs, of Danbury. In 1900 he entered the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the D.D.S. degree. In October of that year he located in his present dental parlors in the Castle block at No. 79 North Main street, Waterbury, and has here continued for thirteen years, having a splendidly equipped office in an excellent location and enjoying a most gratifying practice, being constantly overburdened by the demands made upon him for professional service.

On the 16th of November, 1907, Dr. Stevens was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Amelia Wheeler, of Waterbury, by whom he has a daughter, Margaret Wheeler, born December 8, 1913. Dr. Stevens is eligible to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, his mother being a Daughter of the American Revolution, for among her ancestors were those who fought for national independence. He has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in his political faith is a republican. He belongs to the Waterbury, Connecticut State and National Dental Societies and has been president of the first named. Long experience and thorough study have brought him the skill and efficiency which place him in the foremost ranks among the representatives of the dental profession in Waterbury.

LUTHER GUTEAU TURNER.

A life of great activity and usefulness has made Luther Guiteau Turner one of the most honored residents of Torrington. He has been connected with many corporate interests and these different business lines have felt the stimulus of his intelligent direction and enterprise. For years he figured as the president and general manager of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company and was also a leading factor in banking circles, while his influence in community affairs has ever been on the side of betterment and uplift. Mr. Turner is now living practically retired in one of New England's most beautiful homes, situated on Migeon avenue in Torrington. He was born in New London, June 8, 1845, and traces his ancestry to some whose names figure most prominently on the pages of New England's history, being a descendant of Elder William Brewster, of Massachusetts, and also a descendant in the maternal line of Major John Mason, who came to America in 1630. His parents were Peter Comstock and Mary Ann (Mason) Turner. The father figured as a banker and one of the most highly respected citizens of New London, Connecticut, while the mother's moral influence and intellectual guidance over her son's development made marked impress upon his character.

In the public schools of New London, Luther Guiteau Turner began his education and after leaving the high school there he became a student in Madison (now Colgate) University in Hamilton, New York. When his collegiate work was completed he returned to New London and accepted the position of assistant cashier in the First National Bank in 1864. The following year, however, he went south to become receiving clerk in the New Orleans customs house, remaining for a year in the Crescent city. He became a resident of Torrington in 1867 and here entered the manufacturing concern then conducted under the style of Turner & Company, his uncle, Elisha Turner, having been a pioneer manufacturer of the Naugatuck valley. After three years with that company L. G. Turner went to New York to represent the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company, one of the

largest brass industries in the eastern states, as salesman. From 1876 until 1879 he was the secretary of the company and in the latter year was elected to the directorate. He continued as manager of the New York office until 1892, when he resumed connection with the home office in Torrington and was elected treasurer, with the additional responsibilities of manager. Later he was chosen to the presidency and so continued until 1915, when he resigned in order to be relieved of much of the burden which that office entailed. He is still one of the directors of the company, however, and one of its large stockholders and during his active connection therewith he brought forth many practical and valuable inventions on which he received patents. His marked mechanical skill and ingenuity were further supplemented by notable executive force and through his administrative direction the business of the company was greatly advanced. Into other fields he also extended his efforts, becoming a director of the Torrington Manufacturing Company, a director of the Brooks National Bank and a trustee of the Torrington Savings Bank. His business enterprise and resourcefulness were evenly balanced by his integrity, which was never called into question, and his life record illustrates clearly that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

Mr. Turner was united in marriage in 1885 to Miss Mary Louise Stearns and they have become parents of three children, Marjorie Stearns, Alice Mason and Mason Turner. The daughter, Alice M., is now the wife of Wadsworth Doster, of Torrington. The only son, Mason Turner, was born in New York, May 28, 1891. He was a pupil in the Torrington graded schools and in the high school and prepared for college at St. Paul's school in Concord, New Hampshire. He then became a student in Williams College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1915. During his college days he belonged to the varsity glee club, also to the orchestra and to the choir, and he was a member of one of the leading college fraternities, the Delta Kappa Epsilon. After his graduation he entered the employ of the Turner & Seymour Company in Torrington and there continued, making an excellent business record, until he entered the officers' training camp at Plattsburg. He there won the commission of second lieutenant and on the 29th of August reported for duty at the New England draft army mobilization camp at Ayer, Massachusetts. He was an organizer and scout master of Troop 5, Boy Scouts, and was a member of Company M, Torrington Home Guard Infantry. That he is a young man of whom his parents have every reason to be proud is attested by all who know him. He is the recording secretary of the Torrington Young Men's Christian Association and a most active worker in Trinity church. He also belongs to the Torrington Club and the Williams Club of New York and he is now going forth to do active service for his country wherever the flag may lead.

L. G. Turner has been helpfully associated with many of those activities and organizations which have for their object the moral progress of the community. He is a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Torrington, of which he was at one time president, and he and his family are identified with the Protestant Episcopal church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he never lightly regards the duties of citizenship but cooperates at all times in well defined plans for the upbuilding of his city and the advancement of the welfare of state and country. He belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon, also to the Torrington Club, the Hardware Club of New York, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars and the Mayflower Society, being much interested in the historical records of New England. Since retiring from the more active duties of business life he now finds leisure for indulging his taste and it is characteristic of him that his activities are found in those channels which lead to intellectual stimulus. His home is notably beautiful with its broad acres of lawn adorned with fine shrubbery. It is situated on Migeon avenue in Torrington and for real beauty it is surpassed by few.

GEORGE D. WORKMAN.

George D. Workman lives in the memory of his many friends enshrined in the halo of a gracious presence, of kindly deeds, of progressive citizenship. He stood for all that is best for the community and for the individual and he labored alike for both. The opportunity to aid his fellowmen or to promote public welfare was ever to him a call to action to which he readily responded. He became recognized as one of the foremost business men and manufacturers of Torrington and his cooperation with leading enterprises of the city constituted a most valuable contribution to its material growth and upbuilding.

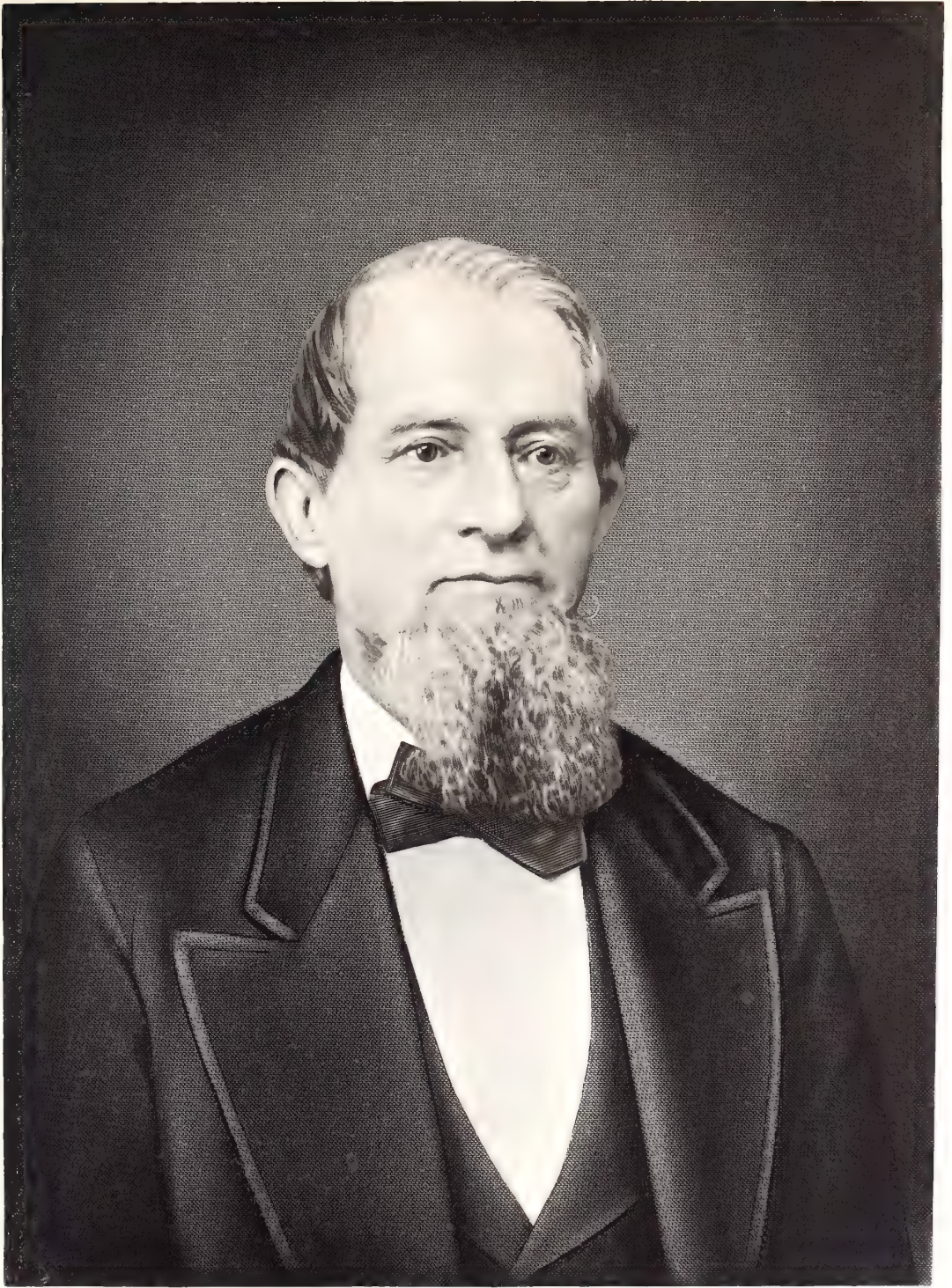




G. D. McKim



U. H. H. H.



Samuel Workman

A native of England, he was born in Gloucestershire in July, 1835. His father, Samuel Workman, was also a native of the same shire, where his birth occurred in 1809, and was a son of James Workman. In early life Samuel Workman learned the wool sorting business and after attaining his majority he was married in England to Miss Caroline Franklin. In 1836, with his wife and two children, he crossed the Atlantic and landed in New York, where he remained for a brief period. He then came to Connecticut, settling in Torrington, which ever afterward remained his home and that of his family. He found employment with the Wolcottville Manufacturing Company and in due time became superintendent of the wool department of the mill. He also became financially interested in the undertaking and was elected one of its directors, so continuing until the time of his death, which occurred February 15, 1879, when he was laid to rest in the family plot in Hillside cemetery. Through the intervening years he had become widely known and was most highly respected, enjoying the confidence and goodwill of all with whom business or social relations brought him in contact. He was one of the organizers of Trinity Episcopal church in Torrington and remained one of its staunch supporters. In habits he was at all times temperate, was domestic in his tastes and was devoted to his home and family, considering no effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the welfare of his wife and children. Mrs. Workman passed away in 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband in Hillside cemetery. She, too, was a devoted Christian, holding membership in Trinity Episcopal church. They occupied an attractive home on Prospect street, where their daughter, Miss Anna F. Workman, still resides. They had a family of six children, namely: Anna Franklin; George D.; a son who died in infancy; John, of Torrington; James, who married Maria Clark and died in Hartford, leaving two children—Samuel C., of Torrington, and Mabel, the wife of Herman Lovejoy; and Caroline, who married Nelson Coe and is now a widow residing in Torrington. She had two children: Frank E., who is a warden in Torrington; and Dr. Grace Coe Pulver.

George D. Workman was but a year old when his parents came to the new world and soon afterward established their home in Connecticut. He attended the public schools of Torrington and also a school for boys at New Hartford conducted by an Episcopal clergyman. While still in his teens he entered the employ of the Union Manufacturing Company, an outgrowth of the Wolcottville Manufacturing Company, the former company being organized in 1845. There under his father he learned the wool industry. Through close attention to every detail of the business he rose step by step until he ranked with the foremost manufacturers of the Naugatuck valley. He succeeded his father as wool buyer for the company and in 1873 he became agent, secretary and treasurer for the company and was one of its principal stockholders, increasing his holdings in the business in 1883 and being elected president. In 1895, when the name was changed from the Union Manufacturing Company to the Warrenton Woolen Company, he was elected a director and remained the president of the company, a relation which he sustained until the time of his death. He was a man of keen business judgment, was thoroughly master of the business in every detail and through his close application, carefully directed industry and executive powers he built up an extensive business, developing one of the large and important manufacturing concerns of the Naugatuck valley. He was also greatly interested in other large enterprises which greatly benefited Torrington and its people. He was one of the organizers of the Torrington Electric Light Company and held the office of president and that of director. He was also one of the organizers and directors of the Torrington National Bank, of which he was president at the time of his death. He was one of the founders of the Workman-Rawlinson Company, of which he was also president, and he was a director of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company and was interested in the Torrington Printing Company. No other man in Torrington was associated with so many business enterprises as Mr. Workman or did so much for the upbuilding and development of the town along the lines of material growth. It was not merely a desire to attain wealth that actuated him but a public-spirited devotion to the welfare of his city and its people. He took a deep interest in the growth and progress of Torrington and its institutions and he cooperated heartily in many movements which looked to the social, educational and moral progress of the district.

Mr. Workman was a most public-spirited man who recognized the obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship. He was actuated by a high civic spirit and gave earnest support to the republican party. He was one of the burgesses of Torrington for many years and also served as warden for two terms. He was devoted to the welfare of his parents and he held friendship inviolable. The sterling traits of his character were many and made him honored among men. He belonged to Trinity Episcopal church and the breadth of his interests is indicated in the fact that he was the promoter and builder of the African Methodist Episcopal church, known as Zion church, of which he was a staunch supporter.

contributing generously to the church in the payment of its expenses up to the time of his death. The poor and needy found in him indeed a friend. He lived always for others and was continually doing some good deed. One might well quote in relation to him the words of Oliver Wendell Holmes:

"You see that boy laughing; you think he's all fun,
But the angels laugh too at the good he has done.
The children laugh loud as they troop to his call,
But the poor man that knows him laughs loudest of all."

Such was the expression of his life. He went around doing good to all men and shed around him much of life's sunshine and joy. His memory is indeed beautiful to contemplate and should serve as a source of inspiration to others. He died June 7, 1909, at his home on Prospect street, and sleeps now in the family burying lot in Hillside cemetery. The splendid work which he instituted and promoted—the Zion church—has since his death been carried on by his devoted sister, Miss Anna Franklin Workman, who, like her brother, delights in doing good. She is a member of Trinity Episcopal church and is a lady of culture and refined taste. She occupies the old family residence on Prospect street and in every possible way honors the memory of her father and brother, to whom she was most devoted.

GEORGE D. FERGUSON, M. D.

Dr. George D. Ferguson, who has engaged in the practice of medicine in Thomaston since 1882, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, November 1, 1855, the son of Ira and Julia (Goodrich) Ferguson. The father was born and died in Boonville, Oneida county, New York, the descendant of English ancestry who did their part through the Revolutionary war. The mother was born in Middletown, Connecticut, of Scottish ancestry and at eighty-six is still living and well.

At less than nine years of age Dr. Ferguson lost his father, who left no particular means, and he started out at this early day to hoe his own row and make his own living, at which he has been fairly successful. Working his way through district school, academy, seminary and university, he finally graduated from the medical department of the University of New York in 1879 and immediately began the practice of his chosen profession.

On May 8, 1889, Dr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Pierpont, of Thomaston, daughter of George B. and Charlotte (Prince) Pierpont, representatives of old New England families. Two children were born to them: Gertrude, who died in infancy; and Frances P., still living. On June 1, 1910, the Doctor was called upon to mourn the death of his first wife, who had done more than her share to make a successful and happy home. On July 1, 1911, he married her sister, Miss Lottie P. Pierpont, retired from business and with wife and daughter is trying to enjoy the last of a hard and busy life.

ROBERT SPIERS WALKER.

Robert Spiers Walker, attorney at law of Waterbury, his native city, was born October 16, 1876, the only child of James T. and Elizabeth (Humphrey) Walker. At the usual age he entered the public schools and in 1901 became a student in Yale, pursuing a law course until graduated with the LL.B. degree in 1904. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar and at once began the practice of his profession as the associate of John P. Kellogg, which connection was maintained for thirteen years or until Mr. Kellogg became a judge of the superior court early in 1917. Soon afterward William W. Gager became associated with Mr. Walker and the firm of Walker & Gager is accorded a liberal clientage of an important character. Mr. Walker is a member of both the Waterbury and Connecticut State Bar Associations.

On the 4th of October, 1906, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Carrie Louise Tracy, a daughter of the late Morton Tracy, of Waterbury, and they have two children: Elizabeth Kilborn, born June 12, 1910; and Robert Tracy, May 9, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are members of the Trinity Episcopal church and he is prominent in Masonic circles, being a past master of Harmony Lodge, No. 42, F. & A. M., and at present is district deputy of the Grand Masonic Lodge of Connecticut for the third Masonic district



ROBERT S. WALKER

He has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He has done much important work in Masonry. He served on the building committee at the time the Masonic Temple was built at Waterbury and is now vice president of the Masonic Temple Corporation. There is perhaps no man of his age in Waterbury at this time who has performed more official service for the different branches of Masonry than Mr. Walker. He is interested in all of the activities which work for the benefit and upbuilding of his city and at the present writing, in 1917, is serving a four year term on the board of education, having previously served for two years. He has had thorough military training, having served for three years as a member of Company H of the Connecticut National Guard of Waterbury. He joined as a private and served successively as corporal, sergeant and sergeant-major of the Second Battalion. He was also on the staff of Major Ernest L. Isbell, of New Haven, and afterward was transferred as sergeant-major to the staff of Colonel Charles F. McCabe, of Cheshire. His chief recreation is rifle shooting and during his military career he won distinguished honors as a revolver and rifle shot, and in the latter connection he has taken part in several state and national contests and represented the state of Connecticut in the national rifle matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, in 1913. All these things, however, have been made subservient to his professional interests and duties, for he neglects no case entrusted to him and his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

RICHARD JOSEPH KENNEDY.

Richard Joseph Kennedy is proprietor of one of the splendidly equipped meat markets of Torrington, the business having been founded in 1909. He was born January 6, 1883, in the borough where he still resides, his parents being John and Ellen (Walsh) Kennedy, who are still living in Torrington. Both are natives of Ireland but they were married in Torrington, and the father now occupies a responsible position as a foreman in the Coe brass factory. In the family were five children, of whom Richard J. is the eldest, the others being Matthew, John, Mary Agnes and Nellie. The daughter, Mary Agnes, is a teacher. Matthew is a chemist of Waterbury, Connecticut, and the younger brother, John, is in the employ of Richard J. Kennedy of this review.

In the acquirement of his education Richard J. Kennedy attended the public schools and also St. Francis parochial school. He learned the butcher's trade before he had attained his majority and has since directed his activities along that line, becoming an expert in all branches of the work. In 1909 he established his present market, which is thoroughly modern in its equipment and which is one of the leading meat markets of the city. He is very careful in the purchase of his meat and the excellent quality, combined with his honorable business methods have brought to him a constantly growing trade.

On the 2d of October, 1910, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lane, a native of Cornwall Bridge, Connecticut, and they have two children, Richard Joseph and Mary Agnes. Mr. Kennedy has membership in the Catholic church and belongs also to the Knights of Columbus and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. The honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him however, as his attention is concentrated upon his business affairs, and in the eight years in which he has conducted his market he has made steady progress and is now at the head of a profitable and growing business.

WILLIAM F. MOHER.

William F. Moher, filling the office of city clerk, the duties of which he discharges systematically, promptly and efficiently, was born in County Cork, Ireland, August 9, 1871. His parents, James and Elizabeth (Fitzgerald) Moher, were both natives of the Emerald Isle and never came to the United States. The father followed the occupation of farming as a life work. Three sons of the family have come to the new world, the brothers of William F. being: Michael J., who is a stone cutter by trade and makes his home in Brooklyn, New York; and John F., who is employed in one of the Waterbury foundries.

William F. Moher was graduated from the public schools of County Cork at the age of seventeen years and became a teacher there even before his graduation, being a licensed

teacher when a youth of fifteen. For three years thereafter he divided his time between study and teaching and at eighteen he entered a college in Dublin, in which he devoted two years to the study of the sciences. At the age of twenty, or in 1891, he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States. After spending two years in Ansonia, where he was employed in a factory, he came to Waterbury in 1893 and for several years thereafter gave his attention to the life insurance business. For six years he was employed in a clerical capacity by the Scovill Manufacturing Company but gradually became more and more active in local democratic politics and in January, 1912, was appointed to the position of assistant city clerk, in which capacity he served for two years. In 1913 he was elected city clerk and reelected in 1915, so that he is now serving for the second term, his course being characterized by marked fidelity as well as capability in the discharge of his duties.

On the 4th of October, 1899, Mr. Moher was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary J. Lynch, of Waterbury, who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and came to the United States in young womanhood. It was in Waterbury that she met and gave her hand in marriage to William F. Moher. They have six children, namely: Elizabeth L., James J., Mary A., Catherine C., William F., Jr., and Thomas F. One other son, also named William F., died at the age of thirteen months, passing away before the second William F. was born.

Mr. Moher belongs to the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church and he also has membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Eagles, the Moose, the Owls and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He finds his chief recreation in fishing and when public duty permits him leisure greatly enjoys a trip where he can while the hours away as a follower of Izaak Walton.

THE SEYMOUR TRUST COMPANY.

The Seymour Trust Company was organized in 1905 with Edmund Day as president, W. L. Ward as vice president, G. E. Matthies as secretary and C. S. Boies as treasurer. Mr. Day continued to serve as president until 1915, when he was succeeded by George E. Matthies, who still occupies that position, while Mr. Boies has become both secretary and treasurer, with Clarence C. Cornforth as assistant treasurer. Mr. Boies has occupied the dual position since 1915. The bank is capitalized for seventy thousand dollars and has surplus and profits of forty-eight thousand dollars. It is doing an extensive business, its savings deposits amounting to seven hundred and thirty thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three dollars, while its general deposits reach one million, fifty-four thousand, seven hundred and thirty-four dollars. Commercial banking is carried on, with a well organized trust department and a foreign exchange department. The bank has been located at the corner of Main and Bank streets, where they rent a desirable property, but they own a lot on Main street near the postoffice and expect to erect a fine new building suitably adapted to the purpose for which it will be used.

MERWIN S. BRONSON.

Merwin S. Bronson, manager at Waterbury for the Alling Rubber Company, in which connection he is doing the most extensive business in this city in handling automobile tires and other lines of rubber goods, was born January 6, 1887, in Roxbury, Connecticut, a son of Henry M. and Carrie (Seymour) Bronson. The father was a contractor and builder and also engaged in the manufacture of the Roxbury plows. The ancestral line in America dates back to the Mayflower, the Bronsons being among the oldest of the New England families.

Merwin S. Bronson completed his education in the Danbury Normal School, where he had pursued a course with the object of teaching, but changing his plans became connected with the rubber trade, entering the employ of the Alling Rubber Company in July, 1907, in the Hartford establishment. He was afterward manager of the company's store at New Britain for five years and in October, 1916, took charge of the Waterbury establishment, to which he added the automobile accessories department. Something of the spirit of enterprise and progressiveness which he has infused into the business is indicated in the fact that the trade has doubled since his arrival. The Waterbury branch, which was

established in 1907, is one of a chain of thirty-one stores handled by five corporations. The corporation with which the Waterbury store is connected controls nine different establishments in New England, with headquarters at Hartford. Mr. Bronson occupies the first floor and basement of a building fifty by one hundred feet, handling a full line of automobile accessories, sporting goods and rubber goods, and employs five people, selling both to the wholesale and retail trades over the Naugatuck valley. He handles a full line of the goods of the United States Rubber Company and also the output of other manufacturers, all of high quality. He sells over ten different makes of tires and other lines in proportion. His business is the largest in Waterbury.

On the 14th of October, 1914, Mr. Bronson was married to Miss Abbie Minor, of Roxbury, Connecticut, and they have won many friends in the social circles of their adopted city. Mr. Bronson belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he also has membership in the Episcopal church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He is an active and prominent young business man, highly pleased with Waterbury and its opportunities, and he is making for himself a most creditable position in its business circles, enjoying the confidence and goodwill of colleagues and contemporaries.

REV. OTTO SEIDENSTUECKER.

Rev. Otto Seidenstuecker, who for sixteen years has been pastor of St. Paul's German Lutheran church in Torrington, was born in Saxony, Germany, August 18, 1874. His father, Carl Seidenstuecker, was an officer of the German army during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71. Neither of his parents ever came to the United States, and when the Rev. Seidenstuecker returned to Germany on a visit in 1908 his father had already passed away, but his mother was there to greet him.

Otto Seidenstuecker was reared and educated in his native land, his educational training including a university course, while later he was graduated from a theological seminary at Kropp, Germany. In 1895 he was sent by his church to the United States and was ordained as a minister at Collinsville, Connecticut, on the 1st of October, 1895. He was then assigned to the pastorate of St. Matthew's German Lutheran church in Collinsville, where he remained until 1901, when he accepted the pastorate of St. Paul's German Lutheran church at Torrington and here he has since lived and labored, doing splendid work in the upbuilding of the congregation and the extension of the influence of the church work in all its various branches. The parish was founded in 1884 and Rev. Seidenstuecker is the fourth pastor.

On the 28th of November, 1895, at Collinsville, Connecticut, Rev. Seidenstuecker was married to Miss Elsie Wulle, a native of Falkenberg, Pomerania, where her father was a minister, much beloved and of great influence. Rev. Seidenstuecker had met Miss Wulle in Berlin and she had plighted her troth to him ere he sailed for the new world. As soon as he was located he sent for his fiancé and they were married. They have become parents of three children, Erich, Gertrude and Carl, born in 1896, 1897 and 1914 respectively. Rev. Seidenstuecker is a member of the Torrington board of education and is interested in all those forces which work for the mental and moral development of the community. He is an earnest speaker, a clear thinker and a logical reasoner and his utterances have had marked effect in guiding the activities of his parishioners. That he is popular with his people is indicated in the fact that he has for sixteen years remained as pastor of the church and his example and his precept have been instrumental in marked measure in promoting moral progress.

CHARLES E. McDONALD.

Charles E. McDonald, superintendent of the water works at Waterbury, finds his name on the roster of those public officials whose worth and ability have won them high place in public regard. He was born in this city September 27, 1876, and is the eldest child of John W. and Mary A. (Gagain) McDonald. The father is one of Waterbury's well known citizens, who for more than twenty years has filled the office of city sheriff and is at present deputy sheriff of New Haven county. The mother died on the 29th of May, 1901.

Charles E. McDonald acquired a public school education in Waterbury, becoming a high school pupil, but put aside his textbooks at the age of fifteen years to enter the engineering department of the city of Waterbury, in which department he was employed in various capacities for about twenty years. He started in a humble capacity and worked his way upward through the positions of rod man, chain man, transit man and finally became instrument man. During the latter part of that period he was in charge of important construction work. In January, 1912, he was appointed superintendent of the city water works by the board of public works and has since been twice reappointed to the office, making a most capable official at the head of one of the city's principal utilities. He is well equipped by previous experience and training for his duties and his record indicates that he regards a public office as a public trust, and it is well known that no trust reposed in him is ever betrayed.

Mr. McDonald has had an interesting military record, having served for sixteen years as a member of Company G of the Second Infantry Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, from which he retired in 1914 with the rank of second lieutenant. In politics he has always been a democrat and his identification with the city government covers a quarter of a century, dating from the time when he left school at the age of fifteen years. He is a member of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, being a past grand knight and past district deputy supreme knight in that order. He became a charter member of Hendricken Council, No. 36, K. C., but is now a member of Sheridan Council, No. 24. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is widely known and his popularity is indicated by his extensive circle of friends.

JOHN MORIARTY.

John Moriarty has become well known as a leading and representative business man of Waterbury, where for many years he figured in mercantile circles, while at the present time he is handling his real estate interests, being the owner of much valuable property in Waterbury. He conducts his business under the name of John Moriarty, Incorporated. He was born in England, March 7, 1851, and is a son of Eugene and Elizabeth (O'Conner) Moriarty, who came to the United States in 1857, crossing the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which was two months in completing the trip. For about a decade they were residents of New York, removing to Waterbury in 1866. The father was a government weigh-master in the Brooklyn navy yard and after coming to Connecticut opened a private school in Waterbury. He was injured in a railroad accident and passed away in 1870, his wife surviving him until 1880. They had a family of nine children, of whom two are deceased. In the family were four sons and five daughters.

John Moriarty, the eldest son, obtained his early education in New York, being instructed under private tutors at home. He started out in the business world as a factory employe and after spending one year in that connection learned the stone cutter's trade, which he followed for ten years. In 1877 he embarked in the grocery business, which he afterward sold and became proprietor of the City Hotel of Waterbury about 1878. Subsequently he turned his attention to the undertaking and furniture business in 1883. He also built up a large department store on South Main and Grand streets and in 1893 removed to 135 East Main street, where he conducted his store very successfully until 1903, when he sold the business. Since that date he has devoted his attention to the management of his real estate interests, having made large investments in improved and unimproved property. He now has two and one-half acres of improved business property in Waterbury and at the present time is engaged in building a large storage warehouse one hundred by fifty-three feet and four stories in height. It is absolutely fireproof and has over one thousand rooms and is the largest warehouse in the state. His property holdings also include numerous store buildings in the city, together with the Poli and Bijou theatres. He is now planning the erection of a ten-story building as soon as conditions are right, to be erected between the Poli's theatre and his office building. The plans are all drawn for the new structure.

In 1876 Mr. Moriarty was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Collins, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Collins, of Waterbury, and they now have eight children: Mary E. Lucy and Elizabeth, all deceased; Joseph C., who is superintendent of the business of John Moriarty, Incorporated; William Collins and John Collins, who are attorneys of



Chas. Macintosh.

Waterbury; Cecelia, the wife of J. Harry Moran; and Irene, who is a teacher in the Waterbury high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Moriarty are communicants of St. Margaret's Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Moriarty is connected with the Elks. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party. The greater part of his life has been passed in Waterbury, where he took up his abode when a youth of fifteen years, and whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable entirely to his own efforts.

WILLIAM COLLINS MORIARTY.

William Collins Moriarty, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of law since 1915, was born in Waterbury, February 26, 1884, a son of John Moriarty, a well known citizen of Waterbury, who is mentioned on another page of this volume. Following his graduation from the Waterbury high school with the class of 1904, William C. Moriarty studied law in the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated in 1913. In the meantime he had learned the trade of a machinist and toolmaker while working in the plants of the Waterbury Machine Company and the Manville Machine Company. He devoted six years of his life to the trade, being thus engaged from 1904 until 1910, when he began preparation for the bar, as previously indicated. After his graduation he spent a year and a half at his trade and was then admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar June 22, 1915. He at once opened an office and has since followed his profession, at the same time attending to his duties as secretary of the firm of John Moriarty, Inc.

On the 6th of April, 1911, Mr. Moriarty was married to Miss Mabel Foulkes, of Washington, D. C. He belongs to the Immaculate Conception Catholic church and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He has the qualities which distinguish the Irish race, the ready versatility, the eloquence and the strength in argument, and all these are constituent forces in his growing success at the bar.

JOHN COLLINS MORIARTY.

John Collins Moriarty, a well known attorney at law, with offices at No. 127 East Main street, Waterbury, was born in that city on the 12th day of February, 1888, and is the youngest son of John Moriarty, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Our subject was graduated from the Waterbury high school in 1909 and during his junior year was manager of the football team. Later he attended the Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., where he received the degree of B. A. in 1913, and during his senior year at that institution was treasurer of the Georgetown University Athletic association. In the fall of 1913 he entered the Yale Law School and was graduated as LL. B. in June, 1916. He then entered upon the practice of law in Waterbury, where he has since successfully followed his chosen profession. While at Yale he was a member of Waite Chapter, Phi Delta Phi, an intercollegiate legal fraternity. In religious faith he is a Catholic and belongs to St. Margaret's church and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

R. R. HARDER.

Among the well known clothing merchants of Waterbury is R. R. Harder, who is at the head of a business which is conducted under the name of the R. R. Harder Company and has been a feature in the commercial life of this city for fourteen years. Mr. Harder was born in Massachusetts in 1853, a son of William and Marietta Harder, the former a wheelwright by trade.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, R. R. Harder obtained a public school education but his opportunities were limited, for at the age of nine years he went to New York and obtained a position in the retail dry goods house of A. T. Stewart, then the leading commercial establishment of that city. There he worked for two years, after which he engaged in clerking in various places. In 1887 he came to Waterbury and entered

the employ of the Jones-Morgan Company, with which he also spent two years. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Upson-Singleton Company and that his record was one of faithfulness, capability and trustworthiness is indicated by the fact that he remained with that house for about fourteen years or until 1903, when laudable ambition prompted him to engage in business on his own account. Mr. Harder opened a store at 105 Bank street in a building one hundred and twenty-five feet deep, and fifty feet frontage on Bank street, with about eighty feet frontage on South Main street. He handles a full line of men's clothing and furnishings, including the goods of Hart, Schaffner & Marx, the Style Plus brand and the Fashion Park clothes. He employs about eight people and has a well equipped establishment, while the business methods of the house are thoroughly reliable. He is indeed a self-made man, having been dependent upon his own resources from a very early age and working his way upward by continued effort and persistency of purpose prompted by laudable ambition.

CHARLES D. DOTY.

Charles D. Doty became a licensed pharmacist on the 5th of October, 1909, and since 1910 has been proprietor of a drug store at 227 South Main street in Torrington. He was born in Sharon, Connecticut, August 3, 1870, a son of Morgan and Jennie (Morrison) Doty, both of whom have now passed away. The father was a florist by occupation and thus provided for the support of his family, which numbered six sons and a daughter. Charles D. Doty now has four brothers living, but he is the only one in Torrington, although the others are residents of Connecticut. The surviving members of the family are George H., William, James H., Elijah E. and Charles D., while Franklin and Etta have passed away.

Charles D. Doty spent his youth at Lime Rock, Connecticut, and for thirteen years served as an iron molder of that place and in 1896 came to Torrington, where for two years he was employed in the drug store of T. M. Burns. He afterward spent thirteen years as an employe of E. F. Nolan, a well known druggist, and was then licensed as a pharmacist upon passing the examination before the state board on the 5th of October, 1909. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he had carefully saved his earnings and when he felt that his capital was sufficient he opened a drug store at No. 227 South Main street, where he has carried on business since August, 1910, making his home near by, at No. 237 South Main street. He carries a large stock of drugs and the tasteful appointment of his store, together with his reliable business methods has secured to him a gratifying patronage.

In 1910 Charles D. Doty was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who had borne the maiden name of Ellen J. Patterson. Two years later he wedded Helen Gertrude Deming. He has one son and one daughter, Randolph Earl and Elsie Mae. The latter is employed as a stenographer. The son is a druggist and is connected with his father in business. He was enrolled for military duty but was exempted.

Mr. and Mrs. Doty hold membership in Trinity Episcopal church and he gives his political support to the republican party. He served for two years as burgess, being elected on the citizens' independent ticket, and he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public measures. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Foresters and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

GEORGE W. PETERSON.

George W. Peterson, editor and manager of the Torrington Register, was born November 6, 1877, at Mount Union, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, one of seven sons and three daughters of Samuel W. and Elizabeth (Buckley) Peterson, whose forefathers settled in south central Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary war. The first of the family line in America was William Peterson, who came from Denmark in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled in New Jersey. In 1883 the family moved to a farm in Wayne township, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and there resided until 1900.

George W. Peterson attended the public schools and at an early age took a college preparatory course at West Chester, Pennsylvania, and Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. He entered Dickinson College of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, with the class of 1901 but left to



GEORGE W. PETERSON

become instrument man for McKelvey & Hine, contracting engineers of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, returning to Carlisle in the spring of 1902 and graduating with that class, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During vacations, while taking his preparatory and college courses, he was employed on various newspapers in Pittsburg and upon completion of his college course he became editor of railroad news on the Pittsburg Dispatch. Later he became a special writer for the Pittsburg Times. Night work not agreeing with his health, he gave up newspaper work in Pittsburg in the summer of 1903 and took a position as vice principal of the Torrington high school, where he taught science one year and then became principal of the public schools of Litchfield, Connecticut. He became editor of the Torrington Register July 5, 1905, and has served in that capacity continuously ever since. For the greater part of this period he has served also as manager and is one of the owners and a director of the company. His practice in newspaper work is to concentrate all energies on giving the news.

He was married June 20, 1905, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, to Miss Almeda J. Fickel, daughter of Dr. James G. Fickel, a physician of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Peterson is a graduate of the Carlisle high school and of the nurse's training school of Howard Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was engaged in private nursing in Philadelphia for a short time before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have one son, James Walden, born May 6, 1906, at 19 Church street, Torrington. The family residence is at 43 Calhoun street.

Mr. Peterson is a member of the Litchfield County University Club, the Torrington Club, Seneca Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M., and Cyrus Chapter, No. 45, R. A. M., of Torrington. Both he and his wife are Presbyterians but now affiliate with Trinity Episcopal church in Torrington.

THE THOMASTON SAVINGS BANK.

The Thomaston Savings Bank was established in 1874, its first officers being: Miles Morse, president; George A. Stoughton, secretary and treasurer; and I. B. Woodward, vice president. The business was started in an upstairs office. The bank has always been continued as a savings bank. Mr. Morse was succeeded in the presidency by I. B. Woodward, who in turn was succeeded by J. H. Wood. He was followed by H. F. Bradford and later Judge F. W. Etheridge became president, so continuing until his death, when E. C. Stoughton was elected to the presidency. George A. Stoughton as treasurer and secretary was succeeded by George H. Stoughton and he in turn by Henry E. Stoughton, who was called to that office in 1895 and still occupies the position. The first depositor was D. K. Merriam, a successful farmer. The bank is one of the most prosperous of the country savings banks of Connecticut and is second in the state among the banks of a million or more in its surplus and profits.

HON. WILLARD A. RORABACK.

Hon. Willard A. Roraback, judge of probate for the Torrington-Goshen district of Litchfield county, whose residence in the borough of Torrington covers a period of a third of a century, was born in New Marlboro, Massachusetts, March 12, 1860, a son of James and Martha Elizabeth (Bartholomew) Roraback. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was born in Columbia county, New York, and was of German descent, while the mother was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, and was of English lineage. James Roraback was a son of Christian Roraback. In the maternal line Willard A. Roraback comes of Revolutionary war ancestry. His mother was a daughter of Abigail Savage, a representative of one of the old and well known colonial families. Mr. and Mrs. James Roraback had eight children, seven sons and a daughter, of whom Willard A. was the fifth. Five of the sons and the daughter are still living, namely: Cassius H. and James Lee, both of California; Charles E., of London, England; George L. of Sheffield, Massachusetts; and Grace E., also living in Sheffield.

Willard A. Roraback was but a year old when his parents removed to Sheffield, Massachusetts, where he was reared on a farm, there remaining to the age of seventeen years, when he went to North Canaan, Connecticut, where he attended school for a year. He afterward entered the law office of his cousin, Hon. Alberto T. Roraback, who is now on the Connecticut supreme bench and with whom he studied law for several years. He was

then admitted to the bar at Litchfield in June, 1883, and the following year came to Torrington, where he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. He has since been identified with law practice or judicial service and he deserves high praise for his work as probate judge. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican, as have the different members of the Roraback family. In 1887 he was elected town clerk, serving in that position for one term and in the early '90s he was again called to the office, to which he was later several times reelected, occupying the position for nine years in all. He also filled the office of borough clerk for seven years and has been a justice of the peace since 1884, or for a third of a century. In 1895 he was called upon to represent his town in the state legislature and for two terms he served as judge of the borough court. He is now serving his tenth consecutive term of two years each as judge of probate of the Torrington-Goshen district, and when his present term expires he will have been probate judge for twenty years. He has made a most splendid record in this connection. Since he entered upon the duties of the office there has never been any taint of crookedness or breath of suspicion as to his conduct of its affairs, and no estates have been stolen since he became probate judge. He was one of the incorporators of the Torrington Savings Bank and also of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital.

On the 28th of December, 1892, Mr. Roraback was married to Miss Emma Elizabeth Pierson, of Hartford, Connecticut. She is a descendant of the oldest colonial families of New England and comes of pure English-American ancestry. She is descended from Edward Ball, who settled in New Haven in 1665. Later members of the family settled in Newark, New Jersey, and the family was related to the Washington family. She is also descended from Rev. Abraham Pierson, of Newark, whose son was the first president of Yale University. Mr. and Mrs. Roraback have two sons: James Willard, who was born June 10, 1896, and is now a senior in Yale; and Charles, who was born July 20, 1901, graduated from the Torrington high school before he reached the sixteenth anniversary of his birth, and entered the freshman class of Yale in 1917. Mr. Roraback is a Royal Arch Mason and Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His membership relations also extend to the Torrington Club and to the Greenwoods Country Club. He has a very wide acquaintance and the encomiums cast upon him as a public official have been well deserved.

JAMES M. CARROLL.

James M. Carroll, an investor and man of affairs, is widely and prominently known in Torrington. The story of his life is the story of New England thrift and business sagacity combined with individual energy and enterprise. He early took up the task of providing for his own support and not one in a thousand who have enjoyed his modest advantages have turned them to such excellent account. The wisdom, energy and success with which he pushed his way along is a study for American youth. He was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, February 17, 1864, a son of Peter and Mary (McLeod) Carroll, who were natives of Ireland and of Scotland respectively. They became acquainted, however, in Halifax and were married there. They never lived in the United States, both passing away in Halifax. James M. Carroll and his sister Ellen, now the wife of William P. Flynn, of Boston, are the only ones of the family in the United States, but they have one brother and one sister in Nova Scotia—John and Christina, the latter the wife of Enos Thorpe.

At an early age James M. Carroll learned the art of cooking and when a mere lad spent some time as cook aboard steamers and sailing vessels on the Atlantic ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. In 1879 he went to New York and soon afterward to Norfolk, Connecticut. In 1881 he came to Torrington, where he remained until 1885. He then left here but again came to Torrington in 1888 and through the intervening period, covering nearly three decades, has made this city his home. He is a farsighted, energetic and enterprising business man and has amassed a competence through wise and prudent investments in copper mining and in other stocks. He is today a stockholder of the United States Steel Corporation, of the American Sugar Refining Company, the American Smelting Company, the United States Smelting Company and is a vice president and one of the directors of the John Henry Company and treasurer and manager of the Torrington Bottling Company. The extent and importance of his interests have brought him out of humble sur-

roundings into important business connections, all acquired through his industry and business discernment.

On the 3d of July, 1888, Mr. Carroll was united in marriage to Miss Annie R. Grady, who was born in Torrington, a daughter of Henry and Maria (Murphy) Grady, who were natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have become parents of a daughter, Virginia, who is now a senior in the Torrington high school. They are members of St. Francis Roman Catholic church and Mr. Carroll is an Elk, having served as exalted ruler in his lodge. In politics he maintains an independent course. His life record indicates the fact that the sources of our power lie within ourselves. He is a man of well balanced capacities and has long occupied a central place on the stage of action, his labors finding culmination in the development of valuable properties and business enterprises, and in the promotion of his interests he has reached the goal of prosperity.

DENNIS M. HOGAN.

Dennis M. Hogan, a well known citizen of Torrington, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, February 21, 1865, a son of Michael J. and Mary A. (Gleeson) Hogan. The father was a stone and brick mason by trade and never came to the United States. The mother was a sister of the late Patrick Gleeson, of Torrington, and she came to Torrington from Ireland in 1888, after the death of her husband, spending her last days in this city, where she passed away in 1900, at the age of fifty-six years. Dennis M. Hogan is the eldest of six living children, five sons and one daughter. He has two brothers, James and Patrick, who are residents of Torrington, while another brother, Daniel J. Hogan, known as Brother Donation, is in a Chicago monastery, being a member of the Catholic Order of Christian Brothers. Still another brother is Michael H. Hogan, of Cleveland, Ohio. The only daughter of the family is now a Sister of Mercy, known as Sister M. Calanctius.

On the 24th of May, 1894, Dennis M. Hogan was united in marriage to Miss Anna Maria McLoughlin, a native of Massachusetts but of Irish parentage. They have become the parents of six living children: Henry M., Mary Anna, William J., James M., John J. and Margaret.

Mr. Hogan is a member of St. Francis Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Elks. He is a very prominent representative of the order and is a past exalted ruler of Torrington Lodge, No. 372. His business interests are extensive and important and represent judicious investment. He is now a director of the Torrington Trust Company, also a director of the John Henry Company, is proprietor of a liquor establishment and is the owner of much valuable Torrington real estate. He is also a director of the Torrington Ice Company. His business affairs are wisely and carefully managed and success has crowned his efforts. He occupies a prominent position in public regard and is equally prominent in social connections. His home, which was formerly owned by the Lyman W. Coe estate, is situated opposite Coe Memorial Park, at No. 52 Litchfield street. This park may well be termed Torrington's beauty spot. On one side is the Torrington public library and on the other the Elks Home, with the Hogan residence facing the park. Thus amid most attractive surroundings Mr. Hogan is now situated and his prominent financial position is the result of individual effort and ability, just as his prominent social position is a recognition of his many sterling traits of character.

CHARLES L. RAYMOND.

Charles L. Raymond is today one of the oldest merchants in years of continuous connection with commercial interests in Waterbury, having since 1896 been manager of the store of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company. He was born in Waterbury, June 19, 1873, and is a son of Lewis and Mary L. (Lambert) Raymond. The father was a native of Vista, New York, while the mother's birth occurred in New York city. About 1864 he removed to Waterbury and entered the employ of J. F. Roscoe & Company, eventually becoming a member of the firm, which was engaged in the shoe business. Changes in partnership occurred from time to time, leading to the adoption of the firm style of Raymond & Whitney, while later business was carried on under the name of Lewis Raymond until 1893. In that year Mr. Raymond retired and enjoyed well earned rest throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1909. He was at the time the oldest shoe

merchant of Waterbury, having been connected with the trade longer than any other shoe merchant of the city. He had for six years survived his wife, who passed away in 1903.

Reared under the parental roof, Charles L. Raymond acquired a public school education and from the age of fourteen years has been connected with the shoe trade, at which time he became assistant to his father. This was in 1887 and his experience as a shoe merchant now covers thirty years. He took charge of the store of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company at Waterbury in 1896, when the business was established, a store being opened on South Main street, where they continued for two years. A removal was then made to 83 Bank street and this was the last store destroyed in the wide conflagration of 1902. While a new building was being erected on that site Mr. Raymond carried on business on South Main and on Center streets but returned to the old location in February, 1903, occupying a building twenty-two by ninety feet. He handles Douglas shoes exclusively, all made in the factories of the company, and carries a complete line of men's, women's and children's shoes. He employs fourteen people, including six regular clerks, and he never carries any stock over one season. His establishment ranks with the best of the one hundred and three stores operated by the company and it has been continuously under the management of Mr. Raymond.

In 1908 Mr. Raymond was united in marriage to Miss Edith E. Cray, of Brattleboro, Vermont, and they have two children, Paul and Margaret. The parents are members of the Second Congregational church and are widely and favorably known in Waterbury, where Mr. Raymond has spent his entire life. He has social qualities which render him popular and the high regard which is entertained for him has come to him in recognition of his sterling worth.

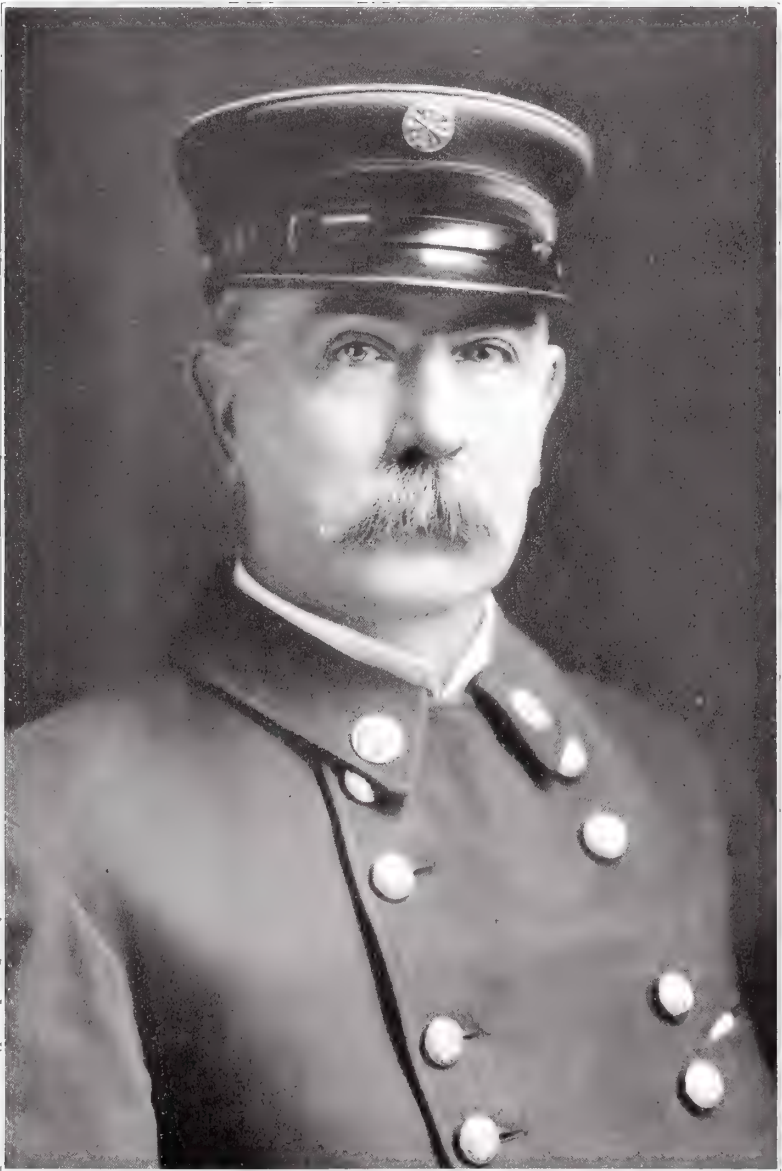
THOMAS H. CREIGHTON.

Thomas H. Creighton is one of the active business men of Waterbury, being manager of the Woolworth five and ten cent stores. This business was inaugurated in Waterbury in 1900, the original location being in the Chase building. Afterward a removal was made to East Main street, where the business occupies one floor and basement of a store one hundred and ten by sixty-three feet. Employment is given to forty clerks and as active manager of the business Mr. Creighton displays marked ability and enterprise. He was born in Canada in 1861 and acquired a public school education there, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. He was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the work of the fields. In 1886 he became associated with the Woolworth interests when the business included only five stores. Mr. Creighton was first at Poughkeepsie, New York, and afterward went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was manager of the store. He came to Waterbury as manager in 1906 and has since been active in this connection. Mr. Woolworth, founder of the business, married a sister of Mr. Creighton. The latter has been with the Woolworth company almost since its inception and has contributed in no small measure to the steady growth and development of the undertaking, which has displayed initiative spirit and original methods, the development of the business placing the founder among America's millionaires.

In 1909 Mr. Creighton was united in marriage to Miss Anna S. McGuill, of Springfield, Massachusetts. By a former marriage he had two sons: R. L., who is now assistant manager of the Manhattan office; and C. A., who is manager of the Woolworth store at Yonkers, New York. Mr. Creighton attends the Episcopal church, which he generously supports. His aid is easily secured in behalf of measures and movements for the public good and all who know him recognize in him sterling worth, marked business enterprise and thorough reliability.

SAMUEL CRAFT SNAGG.

There are various noteworthy and commendable chapters in the life history of Samuel Craft Snagg, veteran of the Civil war and for many years the chief of the fire department and superintendent of the alarm telegraph system of Waterbury. He was born in Westport, Connecticut, November 19, 1846, a son of William and Phoebe (Foote) Snagg, the latter a descendant of Nathaniel Foote, who was born in 1593 and became the founder of the family in the new world, his death occurring at Wethersfield, now Hartford, Connecticut,



SAMUEL C. SNAGG



in 1644. The father of Mrs. Phoebe (Foote) Snagg was born in Westport, Connecticut, July 27, 1771, and passed away September 17, 1846. The birth of his daughter there occurred July 15, 1806, and her life record compassed the intervening years to November 18, 1873.

It was in the year 1856 that Samuel C. Snagg became a resident of Waterbury, where he pursued a high school education, but on the 5th of March, 1862, when only fifteen years of age, he enlisted at New Haven for service in the Civil war as a member of Company C, First Regiment of Connecticut Heavy Artillery, for a three years' term. At Arlington Heights, Virginia, in March, 1864, he reenlisted to serve until the close of the war. He was a brave and faithful soldier, participating in many hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Yorktown, Fair Oaks and Malvern Hill. At the close of the war he was mustered out with the Army of the James at Alexandria, Virginia, on the 24th of September, 1865. He then returned to Waterbury with a most creditable military record, having for more than three years been a faithful defender of the Union, although he had not yet attained his majority when the war closed. Resuming the pursuits of peace, he became actively engaged at the machinist's trade and was also prominently connected with the fire department. In 1868 he joined Monitor Hose Company, No. 3, and acceptably filled the position of foreman of the company for three terms. He has also filled the positions of third and second assistant engineer and he was elected chief of the fire department on the 7th of February, 1882. On the 3d of March, 1883, he was appointed, in addition to his work as chief, to the position of fire alarm telegraph superintendent and so onerous were the duties that devolved upon him in this connection that he was forced to give up his trade as a machinist to devote all of his time to the department. He continued in that position until November, 1914, when he retired with half pay. His record had been marked by the greatest efficiency, leading to notable progress and improvement in the fire department and his record received the high commendation of all who knew aught of his work.

In 1869 Mr. Snagg was married to Miss Margaret E. Devereaux, a daughter of Michael Devereaux, of Waterbury, Connecticut. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 65, F. & A. M., of Westport, and has belonged to Nosahogan Lodge, I. O. O. F., since November, 1885. His political allegiance is given to the republican party where national issues are involved, but at local elections he casts an independent ballot. He has a wide acquaintance in Waterbury, where his worth is widely acknowledged, and all who know him entertain for him warm regard.

THOMAS J. WALL.

Thomas J. Wall, a lawyer of Torrington, now serving as prosecuting attorney of the borough court, was born February 19, 1879, in Torrington, of the marriage of Judge Edmond and Alice (Lonergan) Wall. The father was born in the county of Tipperary, Ireland, December 10, 1848, and came to the United States in 1867, residing in Morristown, New Jersey, until 1878, when he removed to Torrington. Since 1904 he has continuously served as deputy judge of the Torrington borough. It was in Morristown, New Jersey, that he wedded Miss Lonergan, who was also a native of County Tipperary, their homes being only four miles apart, although they never became acquainted until after coming to the new world. They were married in 1872 and are now valued and respected citizens of Torrington. Their family numbered ten children, of whom Thomas J. Wall was the fourth in order of birth, while five are yet living, namely: Mrs. Mary Doyle, of Waterbury; Edmond, of Torrington; Thomas J., of this review; and William J. and Agnes, also of Torrington.

In the public schools of his native borough Thomas J. Wall pursued his education, attending high school until he reached the age of eighteen. Later he studied shorthand in the Winsted Business College and devoted three or four years thereafter to stenographic work. In those years he was also an enthusiastic football player, playing full-back on the Torrington high school team. Later, while employed as a stenographer at Waterbury he was catcher with the baseball team. In 1903 he began the study of law in the office of Walter Holcomb of Torrington, and was a law student at Yale in 1905-06, being admitted to the Litchfield county bar on the 26th of June of the latter year. He has since been in active practice in Torrington and is making steady progress in his profession, proving capable in solving intricate and involved legal problems and in correctly applying thereto the principles of jurisprudence. He is also a large owner of improved and unimproved real estate in the borough and in the town of Torrington, having in all about three hundred acres. He is also a director of the Torrington Trust Company, of which he was one of the incorporators.

On the 26th of September, 1906, Mr. Wall was married to Miss Helen Caroline Hoffman, of Winsted, Connecticut, and they have become parents of three children, Thomas F., Robert and Alice, the first named born August 11, 1907, the second on the 12th of September, 1909, and the youngest January 14, 1912. The parents are communicants of St. Francis Catholic church and Mr. Wall holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and with the Elks. In politics he is a progressive republican and was the candidate of the progressive party for congress in 1914. He is now the prosecuting attorney for the borough of Torrington, having been appointed to the position by Judge Bernard E. Higgins on the 19th of June, 1917. In 1912 he visited Europe, going to Great Britain and the principal continental countries, and when in Rome he had an audience with Pope Pius X. On the same trip he visited Algiers, Africa, and in 1916 went to Cuba. He greatly enjoys travel, recognizing its educational and cultural, as well as recreative worth, and whenever opportunity offers he takes a trip, having visited various sections of this country in addition to foreign travel.

WILLIAM CARVOSO SHARPE.

Membership in the Connecticut State Historical Society and in the Connecticut Editorial Association is an indication of the activity and interests of William Carvosso Sharpe of Seymour, widely known as the editor of the *Seymour Record*. His lines of life have been cast in harmony with the record of a distinguished and honorable ancestry. He is one of the descendants of Thomas Sharpe, who belonged to the colony of thirty-eight original settlers to whom the town of Newtown, Connecticut, was granted by the general assembly in 1708 and who was born in England about 1680. Thomas Sharpe, the grandfather of William C. Sharpe, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war in the regiment commanded by Colonel Bradley and was at Horse Neck. Lugrand Sharpe, father of William C. Sharpe, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, and in early life learned the shoemaker's trade. In 1843 he removed from Southbury to Seymour, where he conducted his shoe shop and he was also active in advancing not only the material but also the moral welfare of his community. He was a very prominent member of the Methodist church and was one of the leaders in establishing the old Union church at Southford during the '30s. His activity in church work continued during his residence in Seymour and his efforts were of far-reaching effect and importance. He died in Seymour, May 1, 1876, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Olive M. Booth and was a native of Southbury, Connecticut, died on the 8th of March, 1864.

William C. Sharpe was born in Southbury, Connecticut, October 3, 1839. He supplemented his public school training by study in Glendenning's Academy at Seymour and afterward entered the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. Taking up the profession of teaching, he was thus engaged for about ten years and at the time of his retirement from that profession he was principal of the graded school at Derby. Turning his attention to the printing business, he has thus been engaged since 1868 and since 1871 has been owner and publisher of the *Seymour Record*. The New England Editor of Rutland, Vermont, on the 1st of September, 1899, said of Mr. Sharpe and his editorial work: "One of the creditable weeklies in Connecticut, and there are a host of them, is the *Seymour Record*. It is always prepared with care, the matter arranged intelligently and conveniently, and gives evidence of mechanical and typographical skill. The tone of the paper editorially is healthy and it enjoys both popularity and reputation for reliability and level headedness, two very important desiderata in any newspaper. The editor and publisher is William C. Sharpe." While Mr. Sharpe has given to the public a paper that has always maintained the highest standards of clean journalism, he has also become well known through his authorship in other connections. He is the author of *The History of Seymour*, *The Annals of the Seymour Methodist Episcopal Church*, *The Histories of Oxford, Bethany and South Britain* and also the genealogies of the Chatfield, Washburn, Dart and Sharpe families, and of the major part of "*Seymour, Past and Present*," published in 1902.

On the 8th of October, 1865, Mr. Sharpe was married to Miss Vinie Amanda Lewis, of Monroe, Connecticut, who was born June 18, 1842. Their children are two in number. The elder, Ernest C., born July 23, 1869, is an architect of Willimantic, Connecticut. He is married and has a son, Archibald Randall Sharpe, who is also an architect and who has one son, the great-grandson of William C. Sharpe of this review. The daughter, Iva E., is with her father in newspaper work.

Mr. Sharpe is a prominent representative of Masonic interests. He has been identified

with the order since 1863 and has taken the degrees of chapter, council and commandery, being past thrice illustrious master of the council. He has been identified with the Odd Fellows since 1861 and he is a charter member of the Improved Order of Red Men at Seymour and also a charter member of Humphrey Lodge, K. P., of which he is a past chancellor. He likewise joined Granite Temple of Honor upon its organization and is one of its past worthy chiefs and is a past grand chief in that order of Connecticut. He belongs to the Congregational church and for the past quarter of a century has been its clerk. In public affairs he has taken keen and active interest. He was for many years a member of the board of education and was its secretary and acting school visitor. He is a director and the treasurer of the Seymour public library. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a staunch defender of the faith. Many believe that old age becomes synonymous with idleness or want of occupation. The career of William C. Sharpe is a striking commentary to the contrary. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years go on and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the career of William C. Sharpe. Active at the age of seventy-eight, he is still publishing the Seymour Record, which for forty-six years has been a most important factor in furthering the interests of Seymour and in advancing its upbuilding along many lines. He is a valued member of the Connecticut Editorial Association and a most interested member of the Connecticut Historical Society. His investigations into Connecticut's history have been most broad and there are few men able to speak with greater authority upon those events which figure in connection with the annals of the state.

JAMES NEWELL BANZIGER.

James Newell Banziger is proprietor of the Migeon Avenue Pharmacy and ranks with the leading and representative druggists of Torrington. He was born in Middletown, Connecticut, September 28, 1869, and is of Swiss descent in the paternal line, while of English lineage on the mother's side. His father, Robert Banziger, was a native of Switzerland and came to the United States prior to the Civil war. He served for two years in the Union army as a member of the Second Vermont Regiment of Heavy Artillery, with which he remained until severely wounded at Spottsylvania Courthouse, being shot through the chest. This ended his active service. His widow, who resides in Waterbury, has the bullet which was extracted from his body some time later. Robert Banziger lived for twenty-seven years after thus wounded and passed away in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1891. He had removed from Middletown to Ansonia and thence to Waterbury, where he took up his abode some years after the war. For a long period he conducted a cigar and tobacco store and German delicatessen on South Main street in Waterbury. His wife bore the maiden name of Ardelia Newell and was born in Providence, Rhode Island, of English ancestry. On her mother's side she is of Mayflower descent and the Newell family is a very old one in New England and was well represented in the Revolutionary war by those who patriotically and loyally defended the interests of the colonies. Mrs. Banziger now lives at No. 248 North Main street in Waterbury. In the family were four sons and two daughters: James Newell, of this review; John, Edward, Charles and Emma, all residents of Waterbury; and Fannie, the wife of Louis Smith, of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

James Newell Banziger spent his youth in Waterbury and attended its public schools, while later he became a student in the Waterbury Business College, from which he was graduated, having qualified for active work as a bookkeeper. He later learned the machinist's and molder's trades in plants of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company and of the American Ring Company, both of Waterbury. While thus engaged he also worked in a Waterbury drug store at night from 7:00 until 11:00 P. M. and thus acquainted himself with the drug trade, and was licensed as a pharmacist December 1, 1903. He received practical training in the drug business as an employe in the store of N. A. Upham on North Main street in Waterbury, where he spent four years. In 1904 he came to Torrington and for one year was a clerk in the drug store of John M. Claxton at the corner of Main and Water streets. While he was thus employed Mr. Claxton purchased from T. M. Burns the Migeon Avenue Pharmacy in Torrington and placed Mr. Banziger in charge as manager. On the 20th of November, 1905, the latter purchased the store from Mr. Claxton and has since been its owner, successfully conducting the business from that time to the present.

Mr. Banziger has been married twice. In Waterbury he wedded Alice Fuller, who died there six years later, leaving one daughter, Leila, who is now a graduate of the Torrington

high school and lives with her father, presiding over his home. For his second wife Mr. Banziger chose Helena Klebes, of Sharon, Connecticut, who passed away May 24, 1917. The daughter Leila was born June 20, 1891, and was formerly a stenographer but is now giving her attention to the management of her father's home.

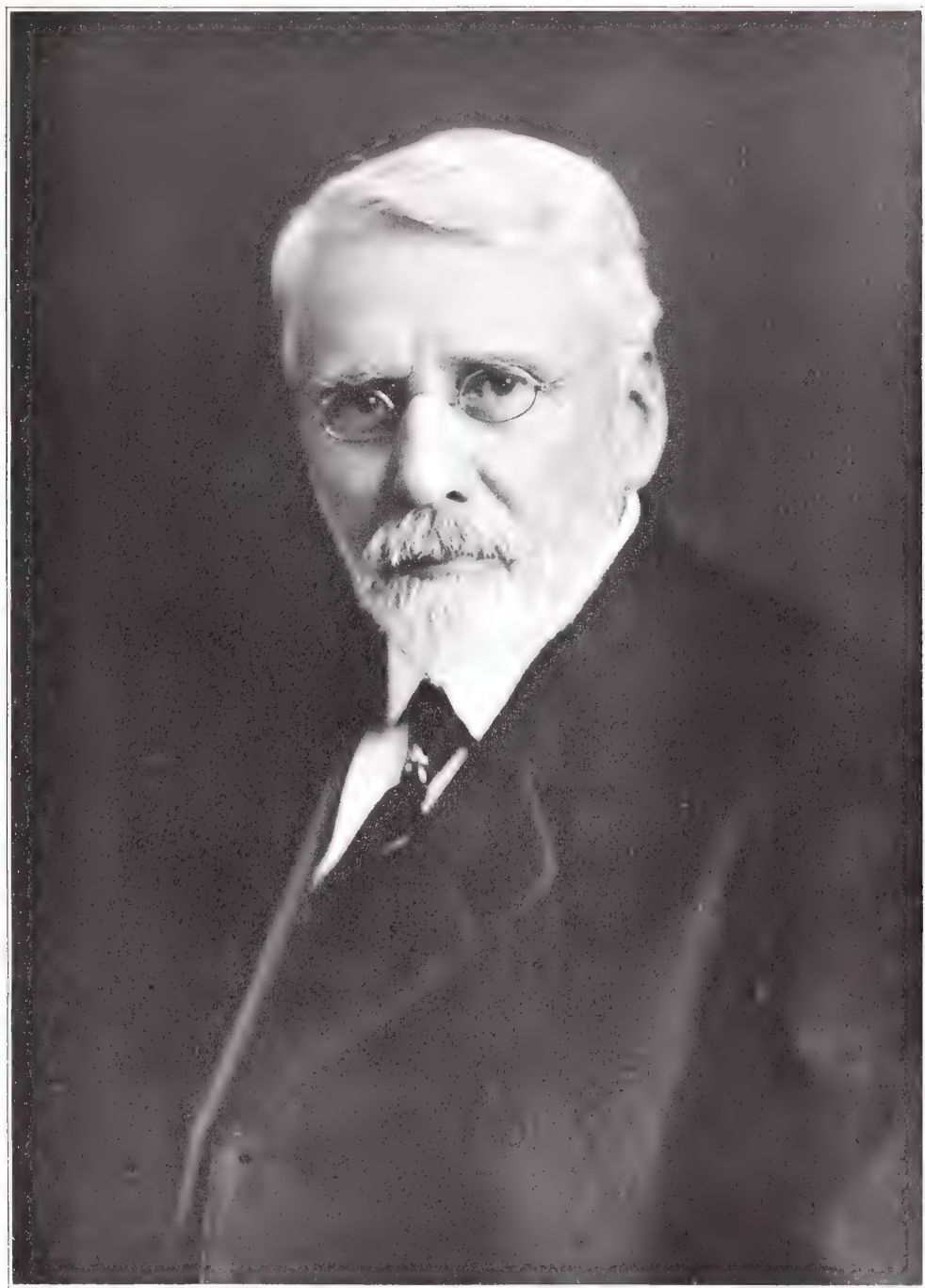
Mr. Banziger belongs to Trinity Episcopal church and its teachings guide him in all of his life's relations. He is a Royal Arch Mason and also a Council Mason and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He likewise has membership with the Sons of Veterans and is an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He belongs to the State Pharmaceutical Association and is intensely interested in everything that bears upon his chosen profession. His has been a well spent life in which activity and enterprise in business have brought substantial success, while his close conformity to high standards has gained for him the friendship and regard of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

HENRY E. HOTCHKISS.

The news of the demise of Henry E. Hotchkiss was received with expressions of deepest regret when on the 10th of June, 1917, he passed away in Torrington, where for many years he had occupied a most conspicuous and enviable position in the regard of his fellowmen. Throughout his entire life in matters of citizenship he had displayed the same spirit of loyalty that he manifested when he followed the stars and stripes on the battlefields of the south, and in business he had shown an initiative and resourcefulness that led to the development of one of the largest commercial interests of Torrington. He seemed always to discriminate between the essential and unessential, avoiding the latter, so using the former as to produce the most desired results, crowning his efforts with successful accomplishment.

Torrington really numbered Mr. Hotchkiss among her native sons but he was born at Drakeville, four miles from Torrington, February 5, 1842, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hotchkiss. The former was the founder of the business now conducted under the name of Hotchkiss Brothers Company. It was in the year 1841 that he removed from Naugatuck to Torrington and soon afterward built a sawmill at Drakeville, there conducting his business until 1857, when he purchased the old Wilson mill and water privileges at the site of the present Hotchkiss Brothers' plant. The old Wilson mill was the home of what was perhaps the first industrial enterprise of Wolcottville. It was at that mill that practically all the lumber was sawed that was used in the construction of the first houses in Wolcottville. After conducting business alone for some time Charles Hotchkiss admitted his son Edward C. to a partnership under the firm style of Charles Hotchkiss & Son, which was changed in 1867 to Charles Hotchkiss & Sons, when Henry Hotchkiss became a member of the firm. The father remained active in the business until the early '80s and later lived retired, passing the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey; being at the time of his death the oldest resident of Torrington. At one time he was chosen to represent his town in the state legislature and he was long accorded prominence as the father of industrial enterprise in his borough.

With the retirement of the father the sawmill and lumber business was conducted under the style of Hotchkiss Brothers, Henry Hotchkiss having been admitted to a partnership, as previously stated, in 1867. In his boyhood days he had attended the public schools of Torrington and then began assisting his father in the mill. He possessed considerable musical talent, in early manhood organizing and conducting the Wolcottville band. On the 22d of July, 1861, following the outbreak of the Civil war, he and most of the members of this band enlisted in the First Regiment of the Connecticut Volunteer Heavy Artillery. They served with the army of the Potomac in the Peninsular campaign and acted not only as musicians but also as stretcher bearers, carrying the wounded from the battlefields. Mr. Hotchkiss remained in active duty until mustered out July 17, 1862, and upon his return home resumed work with his father, being admitted to a partnership, after which the business was conducted under the firm name of Charles Hotchkiss & Sons and later of Hotchkiss Brothers. When Edward Hotchkiss was admitted to the partnership the present style of Hotchkiss Brothers & Company was assumed. While the business originally consisted of only carpentry and building interests, it broadened in scope and today the company is most widely known as manufacturers and dealers in lumber. Their plant has been increased from time to time to meet the expansion of the trade and today covers several acres on the north side of the Naugatuck river with large storage facilities else-



HENRY E. HOTCHKISS

where. The equipment of this plant has been modernized from time to time and in every department is the expression of the spirit of enterprise which has ever been characteristic of the business. With the incorporation in 1901 under the name of the Hotchkiss Brothers Company, Henry E. Hotchkiss was elected president and so continued until his death although he had not been active in the management of the business from June, 1904. He retired because of ill health and in the intervening years until his demise largely spent the winter months at southern climes, North Carolina or other places in the south.

On December 1, 1866, Mr. Hotchkiss was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Brady, by whom he is survived together with four daughters: Hattie E., Mrs. C. B. Vincent, Clara Isabelle and Mrs. Clarence Rowe, all residents of Torrington. The fifth daughter, Mary, who became the wife of Charles F. Kendall and passed away June 20, 1903, left two children, Dorothy and Henry Kendall, of Chicopee, Massachusetts. Death called Mr. Hotchkiss when he reached the age of seventy-five years. Throughout the entire period he had been a valuable resident of Torrington and had been referred to many times as "one of Torrington's best citizens." He took an active and helpful interest in all public affairs that sought to advance the welfare and progress of his town and while he never sought public office he was honored in many public ways. For three years he served as a burgess of the borough of Torrington, from 1902 until 1905. He was a member of the Torrington Club from its organization and he belonged to the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut and to the Army and Navy League of the United States, serving on several committees of that organization. In 1915 he took a prominent part in the movement of the league for national preparedness for war. He maintained pleasant relations with his old military comrades through his membership in L. W. Steele Post, No. 34, G. A. R. of Torrington. He continued active in musical circles for many years and was the composer of several most creditable pieces. His best known composition was a march which he called *Our Defenders* and which was played by the army band for the first time on March 21, 1904. The following year he dedicated a song to Company M. He was not only a leader and well known member of the band for many years but was also an accomplished violinist and cornetist. On the 2nd of December, 1916, he reached the fifty-second anniversary of his connection with Masonry and at the time of his death was the oldest member of Seneca Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., living in Torrington. Trinity church numbered him among her most consistent members. He was a member of the building committee at the time of the erection of the present house of worship, was director of the choir for twenty years, and for a long time was a vestryman of his church. His life was ever actuated by the highest and most honorable principles which found manifestation in his business relations as well as in his private life. To know him was to respect and honor him. He wrote his name large on the history of Torrington, and his memory is enshrined with those with whom he was associated.

CHARLES ARTHUR PATTERSON.

Charles Arthur Patterson, who since 1910 has been engineer of the borough of Torrington, where he was born December 11, 1887, is the oldest of the four living children of Joseph C. and Eva (Hull) Patterson. The father was born in Granby, Connecticut, and in early manhood came to Torrington, where he took up the brass worker's trade. For a long period he was employed by the American Brass Company but had been retired on a pension some time prior to his demise, which occurred in August, 1916, when he was fifty-seven years of age. His wife was born in Hastings, Wisconsin, and they were married in Torrington. Their surviving children are Charles Arthur, Mildred Hull, Russell Louis and Maud Emeline, the last named being now the wife of Gilbert Patterson, who although of the same surname was not a relative. All of the children yet reside in Connecticut, as does the widowed mother.

Charles A. Patterson was a public school pupil in Torrington, where he attended the high school to the age of seventeen years. He left school after completing the work of the sophomore year and secured a position in the office of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company as assistant paymaster, serving in that capacity for a year. When eighteen years of age he started out to learn civil engineering, first serving an apprenticeship under competent local civil engineers, while later he promoted his efficiency by a course in the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Having become efficient in his chosen profession, he was appointed in 1909 to the position of assistant borough engineer by the warden and burgesses. In 1910 he was promoted to the position of

engineer of the borough and annually has been reappointed, so that he has continued in the office to the present time, having been appointed under three different boards, each one of different political complexion—the republican, the democratic and the citizens boards. Personally he has always given his support to the republican party.

On the 20th of April, 1910, Mr. Patterson was married to Miss Lulu Belle Thorpe, of Torrington, who was born at Lakeville, Connecticut, where she pursued her education. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have a son, Charles Russell, who was born January 29, 1916. Mr. Patterson is widely known in fraternal and engineering societies and is an enthusiastic engineering student.

ELISHA J. STEELE.

For forty-one years Elisha J. Steele was connected with the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company of Torrington and in October, 1916, resigned from the vice presidency to enjoy in well earned retirement a rest from further business activities. There are many events in his history which deserve more than passing notice. Not only was he for many years a most active and distinguished figure in the industrial circles of the town, but was ever a loyal and progressive citizen, actuated at all times by the same spirit of patriotism which placed his name on the roll of the first twelve enlistments in Torrington in April, 1861. He proudly wears the little bronze button that proclaims him a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been equally earnest in support of movements which have had to do with the continued upbuilding of the country along the lines of temperance and moral reform and he has been a close and earnest student of many great social problems which the country today faces.

A lifelong resident of Torrington, Mr. Steele was born June 29, 1843, his parents being William S. and Caroline A. (Jones) Steele. Through three generations the family name has figured prominently in connection with manufacturing interests in the Naugatuck valley. His grandfather, Norman Steele, was for many years active as a leading manufacturer at Derby and his father, William Steele, was born in Waterbury and learned the trade of soldering brass. With his removal to Torrington in 1838 he secured a position as a button solderer in the factory of Wadhams & Webster and successive promotions brought him to the superintendency of the plant.

One of a family of seven children, Mr. Steele early began to provide for his own support, beginning work at the age of twelve years with his father in the button factory. He was afterward connected with the papier-maché business until 1859, when he became an employe of what is now the Union Hardware Company. His work was in connection with the manufacture of ice skates and he was so engaged at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. At the first war meeting held in Torrington in April, 1861, he was one of the first twelve to respond to the country's call and was enrolled as a member of Company I, Fourth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which afterward became the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He and his comrades made a wonderful record for bravery and fidelity. His regiment enjoyed the distinction of forming the first three years' regiment to be ready for field service. With his comrades Mr. Steele participated in many hotly contested engagements, including the siege of Yorktown, the battle of Hanover Courthouse, Chickahominy, Golden Hill, Malvern Hill, Fredericksburg, and the sieges of Petersburg and Richmond. His brother, Lambert W. Steele, who was a member of the same company as our subject, was mortally wounded in the engagement at Petersburg in the summer of 1864 and in his honor the Grand Army Post in Torrington was named. From July, 1865, the regiment was stationed at Washington until all danger of trouble with the French army in Mexico was over and after four years and four months of active service Elisha J. Steele and his comrades were mustered out.

On his return home Mr. Steele secured a situation with the firm of Turner & Clark and there remained until 1875, when he was appointed superintendent of a brass department of the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company. Four years later he was made superintendent of the wire and rod department and in 1889 he was given additional responsibility in starting and directing the brazed and seamless tube department. Some years later when Coe Brass Manufacturing Company was merged into the American Brass Company Mr. Steele still remained superintendent of the wire, rod and tube mills of the Coe branch in Torrington and later became assistant secretary, secretary, treasurer and in 1913 became vice president of the Coe Torrington branch of the American Brass Company, so continuing until October, 1916, when he resigned after forty-one years' service with the business.



ELISHA J. STEELE

On the 8th of February, 1917, he was honored, as no other official of the company had ever been, by a reception and banquet at which about one hundred and fifty officers, superintendents and foremen of the American Brass Company were present. It was made an occasion never to be forgotten by those who participated therein. With John A. Coe, Jr., vice president of the American Brass Company, as toastmaster, Charles F. Brooker, the president of the company, was called upon and presented on behalf of his associates an engrossed book of testimonials and a beautiful bronze Chelsea clock to Mr. Steele.

The testimonial read: "Dear Mr. Steele:—Now that you are retiring from active business, the undersigned having enjoyed the privilege of association with you for many years in the service of the Coe Brass Manufacturing Company, and for the last sixteen years with the American Brass Company, desire to express their regard and esteem and their appreciation of the sterling qualities that have marked your life work. Both as an executive officer and as a friend, your treatment of all with whom you have come in contact has been governed by a sense of duty and justice, you have always maintained the highest standard of personal obligation, and your precepts have been clear and made efficient by your example. You have been strong for the right, always helpful and courteous, and you have our admiration, affection and esteem. We have been benefited by this daily contact and now upon your retirement we desire gratefully to acknowledge our obligation to you. We earnestly hope that you will enjoy a well earned rest and that you may be spared to us in health and strength for many years. Sincerely and affectionately yours." Then followed the signatures of the officers and of the department heads of the company. Other speeches were made by several present and an elaborate banquet was served. While Mr. Steele is no longer an active factor in the control of the Coe Torrington branch of the American Brass Company, he remains a director of the Torrington Water Company and the Torrington Printing Company.

It was during his war service that Mr. Steel was married, in January, 1864, to Miss Sophia H. Skiff, a daughter of Nathan and Adelia Skiff. She passed away July 3, 1893, at the age of sixty years, and her death was preceded by the death of a daughter, who passed away in childhood, while two daughters survive, Mrs. Harry A. Hall and Mrs. Arthur F. Tuttle, both of Torrington. The only son, William S. Steele, died of typhoid fever contracted in the Spanish-American war in 1899. The local camp of the United Spanish War Veterans is named in his honor.

Colonel Steele has long been an active and prominent representative of the Grand Army of the Republic and for many years served as commander of the post in Torrington. In 1891 he served as aid on the staff of General Russel A. Alger and he has been importuned to become a candidate for the position of department state commander of the Grand Army of the Republic but has always declined. He served as judge advocate with the rank of colonel on the staff of Department Commander Apple, of the state of Connecticut, and in 1876 he was appointed together with Lyman W. Coe and O. R. Fyler, both now deceased, as a committee to erect a monument in memory of the Torrington soldiers who laid down their lives as a sacrifice on the altar of their country in the Civil war. A merited recognition of character, ability and faithful service was his appointment as quartermaster general by Governor Cooke in January, 1898, but which, on account of the demands which his regular business made upon his time, Mr. Steele felt he could not accept. In 1909 he was appointed a member of the commission to erect an equestrian statue of Major General Sedgwick on the battlefield of Gettysburg, the state legislature having appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars for this purpose. Mr. Steele is also the vice president of the John Brown Association of Torrington, organized June 8, 1901, for the purpose of caring for the farm near Torrington on which John Brown was born. He is ever interested in anything of a patriotic nature, having membership with the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and with the Army and Navy Club of Connecticut and served as president of that body in 1913. He takes a deep interest in every question affecting the welfare of the individual and of the commonwealth. In 1887 he was elected a member of the first biennial session of the Connecticut legislature and during the session held the important position of chairman of the appropriation committee of the house. As a member of the house he, with seven colleagues and four members of the senate, together with the governor, were invited to represent Connecticut at the one hundredth anniversary of the Western Reserve, held at Columbus, Ohio, in 1889. He is vice president of the Connecticut State Prison Association and a member of the state board of education of the blind. Since 1867 he has held membership in the Center Congregational church, in the work of which he has taken a most active and prominent part, doing very efficient service for many years as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also an active temperance worker, is a director of the Connecticut Temperance Union,

was an organizer and one of the first directors of the Young Men's Christian Association of Torrington and for many years has been its president. He is vice president of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital Association and director of the Torrington Relief Association. His activities have touched in a large and helpful way those measures and projects which have had to do with material, intellectual, social, political, civic and moral progress and his influence has ever been on the side of uplift. Moreover, his capabilities have enabled him to combine practical effort with high ideals, resulting in the successful achievement of his purpose.

LOUIS ANGELO WALSH.

Louis A. Walsh, architect, practicing his profession in Waterbury, was born in Waterbury, June 19, 1877, a son of Patrick H. and Mary (Kelly) Walsh.

Mr. Walsh graduated from the Waterbury high school in the class of 1895 and from Columbia University School of Architecture in 1900. He afterward spent three years in the west, working in different architectural offices and thus qualified himself for an active professional career. In the fall of 1903 he entered as a partner the office of E. E. Benedict. The following year the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Walsh has since followed his profession independently. He specializes in schoolhouse and church work. He is the architect of the New Wilby high school, to be built on the Grove and Pine street site, the Clark school, the additions to Merriman, Washington and Webster schools, the St. Agnes Home in Hartford and many churches, parochial schools and rectories in different parts of the state.

Mr. Walsh is a member of St. Margaret's Catholic church parish, the Knights of Columbus, Order of Elks, National Fire Prevention Society, the American Institute of Architects, and the Society of Columbia University of Architects.

FRED U. WADHAMS.

Fred U. Wadhams is the proprietor of a flour and feed store at No. 128 East Main street, Torrington, and has made for himself a most creditable position in the commercial circles of his city. He was born in Torrington, December 6, 1871, the eldest of the four sons of Frederick L. Wadhams, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1891. He then entered Yale College and gained his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895.

In November of the same year Mr. Wadhams went to New York city, where he resided until the summer of 1897, being employed as financial secretary of the Twenty-third Street Young Mens Christian Association. He then returned to Torrington and was associated with his father in the lumber and feed business until 1899, when he assisted in organizing the Torrington National Bank and was its teller for three years. The duties of the position proved too confining and on January 1, 1903, he entered upon his present business, leasing a flour and feed establishment, which he purchased inside of a year. He has since concentrated his efforts and attention upon the upbuilding of his trade. He has made many substantial improvements on the property, having built a gristmill and elevator, thoroughly equipping them with modern machinery. His business has so expanded that it now occupies four large buildings and he now carries an extensive stock of hay, grain, flour, feed and seeds.

His political endorsement was given to the republicans until the campaign of 1912, when he became deeply interested in the progressive party, being their candidate for state senator from the thirtieth district. He was also a member of the state central committee of the progressive party and was one of the state delegates to the national convention at Chicago in June, 1916. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his home town, being president for two terms of the Torrington Chamber of Commerce. In 1915 he headed the ticket of the citizens party for warden of Torrington and missed election by a small majority.

Mr. Wadhams is a member of Company M. of the Fifth Regiment of the Connecticut Home Guard. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and is a member of the L. W. Steele Camp, Sons of Veterans, of which he is a past commander. He is a charter member of both the Litchfield County University Club and the Naugatuck Valley Yale Club. His interest in the moral progress of the community is indicated by his active and helpful

membership in the Center Congregational church, where he has been clerk of their society for the last seventeen years. He was married in 1905 to Margaret M. Travis, a daughter of Joseph M. and Eliza (Brooker) Travis.

OVIDE W. BREUX.

Ovide W. Breux, who since 1910 has been one of the owners of the Curran dry goods store of Waterbury, being officially connected with the business as vice president, secretary and manager, has along well defined lines worked his way steadily upward and now occupies an enviable position in commercial circles, although he made his initial start in the business world as a clerk. Point by point he has advanced and his increasing experience and efficiency have brought him to the front in connection with the active management of one of Waterbury's most important mercantile interests. He was born in Montreal, Canada, July 25, 1880, and is a son of August and Eliza Breux, both of whom are of French descent. The father was a merchant in the Chambly Canton, province of Quebec. In the spring of 1897 he established the family home at Waterbury and is now residing at Yonkers, New York.

Ovide W. Breux made his entrance into business life when a youth of sixteen by securing a position with the Curran Dry Goods Company, which was established by Philip Curran on Bank street prior to 1892. The business was incorporated April 3, 1907, with Philip A. Curran as the president and treasurer and Peter P. Curran secretary. The latter retired in 1910 and purchased a store in New Britain. The sisters who were stockholders also sold out and removed to New York. In 1910 Ovide W. Breux purchased an interest in the business and became its vice president, secretary and manager. This is one of the large commercial enterprises not only of Waterbury but of the state, furnishing employment to one hundred people. The building occupied is at 37 South Main street and is forty-five by ninety feet and four stories in height. In addition the company has large store rooms and work rooms in an annex. A very extensive line of goods is carried, representing all the latest that the markets afford, and a mammoth trade has been secured. The company has always been most careful regarding the personnel of the house, the line of goods carried and the character of service rendered to the public and each year sees an increase in the sales. Since starting out with the business when a youth Mr. Breux has steadily worked his way upward through the various departments, giving evidence of his resourcefulness and adaptability and proving his worth in business circles. The basement of the store is devoted to the sale of cotton goods, wash goods and house furnishings. The first floor is devoted to silks, dress goods, men's furnishings, gloves, hosiery, underwear, notions and fancy goods, the second floor to women's wearing apparel, underwear and corsets and the third story to floor coverings, draperies and luggage. The store employs nine buyers and has one hundred salespeople and clerks. Goods are delivered to all the surrounding towns and the present success of the enterprise is the visible expression of the careful management, keen discrimination and sagacity of Mr. Breux.

On the 15th of June, 1915, Mr. Breux was married to Miss Martha Schawaker, of Waterbury, and they have one child, Philip, named in honor of Mr. Curran. Mr. Breux is a member of the French Catholic church. He is very energetic and prompt, actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progress and enterprise, and his life record should serve as a source of encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished by determined effort and persistency.

ALBERT H. PULVER.

Since 1888 Albert H. Pulver has occupied his present attractive home on Migeon avenue in Torrington and for many years he has been actively and prominently connected with the industrial interests of the city, being now proprietor of the extensive business conducted under the name of the H. Pulver & Son's Carriage Works at No. 31 Pulver street, which thoroughfare was named in honor of his father, the late Hiram Pulver, who founded the present carriage works at West Torrington, then known as Wrightville establishing the business in 1853, sixty-four years ago.

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years passing away in 1901. He learned the trade of carriage and wagon making in Salisbury, Connecticut, serving his apprenticeship under a Mr. Hollister in early manhood. Soon afterward he came to Torrington and was employed as a journeyman for a time, but Hiram Pulver was not a man who could be content to remain a journeyman all his life. He possessed too much initiative, too much ambition and too much energy to continue in such a course, and eventually he established the Pulver Carriage & Wagon Works at Wrightville. While he was still a journeyman, however, gold was discovered in California and in 1851 he made the trip to the Pacific coast, as did thousands of others at that period. He returned to Torrington in 1853 by way of the Isthmus route, and upon again becoming a resident of this city he established the present carriage manufacturing business at Wrightville. In that day the business was carried on under his own name and in 1875 his son, Albert H., became his partner and then the firm style of H. Pulver & Son was assumed and has been so continued to the present time, though the father passed away many years ago. In 1887 the present shop on Pulver street in Torrington was built and has been the quarters of the business for thirty years. Many years ago the company ceased to engage in the building of new wagons and carriages and concentrated its attention upon carrying an extensive line made by other manufacturers. The company handles carriages, buggies and wagons which are the product of large factories found mainly in New York. The father remained in active and helpful connection with the business up to the time of his demise. He was twice married, the mother of Albert H. Pulver being his second wife. Her maiden name was Jane Kimberly and she was born on Litchfield street in Torrington, a daughter of David Kimberly, one of the early settlers of this city. Mr. Pulver's first wife was in her maidenhood a Miss Hubbard and at her death she left one son, Stanley Pulver, who died in Torrington in 1914. By the second marriage there were four children, of whom Albert H. is the eldest, and he and his brother, Dr. Frank A. Pulver, also of Torrington, are the only ones now living.

Albert H. Pulver has spent his entire life in Torrington and in his youth he learned the carriage and wagon making business in his father's shop and eventually became his father's partner, while since the latter's death he has been sole owner of the business. Besides carrying a large stock of wagons and carriages the firm conducts an enormous business in repair work and carriage painting, also automobile painting. Its carriage repository is full of various kinds of vehicles and this department of the business is a large and profitable one.

In 1875 Mr. Pulver was united in marriage to Miss Florence Isabel Neil, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of James W. Neil and a granddaughter of James W. Peck, who was a hat manufacturer and dealer of Brooklyn, New York, many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Pulver have become the parents of three children: Essie, now the wife of Eric L. Stowe, of Torrington, by whom she has two children, Virginia and Pulver Stowe; Hiram Neil; and Albert H.

Mr. Pulver belongs to the Congregational church and to the Royal Arcanum. He resides at No. 321 Migeon avenue in a commodious residence which he erected in 1888, on what is the finest street of Torrington. His place is surrounded by an extensive tract of land beautifully adorned with fine old trees and flowers. It is indicative of the spirit of the owner, who has long been regarded as a man of independent thought and action, marked enterprise, of keen insight and of high and honorable purpose. His business has long figured in the industrial development of Torrington and his successful achievement illustrates the fact that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

REYMOND BROTHERS.

One of the important business interests of Waterbury is the large bakery establishment of Raymond Brothers. Albert Raymond, one of the proprietors, was born in Switzerland on the 25th of February, 1884, and after acquiring a public school education learned the baker's trade. He was a youth of seventeen years when in 1901 he arrived in Waterbury, where he worked at his trade in the employ of others for a number of years, constantly adding to his knowledge and efficiency through broad experience. In 1910 he became one of the organizers of the Raymond Brothers bakery, opening a small place at No. 453 West Main street. Since that time the business has steadily increased and something of the volume of trade is indicated in the fact that the plant has a capacity of fifty-two loaves per minute and the business furnishes employment to from twenty to twenty-five people in the manufacture of Swiss Milk bread and Pan Dandy bread. The



REYMOND BROTHERS

excellence of the product has ever insured a liberal patronage to the company and their business has assumed extensive and gratifying proportions.

In 1915 Mr. Reymond was married to Miss Mary Nassann, of Waterbury. They attend the Catholic church and Mr. Reymond is a member of Harmonia Club and of the Swiss Association of Waterbury. Thinking to find better business opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic, and as the years have passed he has made for himself a creditable position in commercial circles and is today the possessor of a handsome competence—the reward of earnest, persistent labor.

Adolph Reymond comes of a country famous for its bakeries and bakery products. To this line of business he has directed his energies, being now a partner in the firm of Reymond Brothers, owners of one of the leading bakeries of Waterbury. He was born in Switzerland, February 2, 1880, a son of Fred and Rose Reymond, but lost his father in 1885. In the family were fifteen children, twelve of whom remained in the land of the Alps.

In early life Adolph Reymond began learning the watch maker's trade and in 1900, when a young man of twenty years, he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world, arriving in Waterbury in September of that year. Here he began working in a clock shop and in 1901 he was joined by his brother Albert and his mother. He and his brother Albert established a bakery in 1910, and although business was begun on a small scale, their patronage has steadily increased and today theirs is one of the fine bakery establishments of Waterbury, with a large output, and Mr. Reymond is numbered among the progressive and representative business men of the city. He belongs to the Swiss Society and he displays many of the sterling characteristics which have made his native land one of the most democratic and best governed republics of the world.

JAMES LAURENCE GREEN, D. D. S.

Dr. James Laurence Green, who has well appointed dental parlors in the Alhambra Theater building, is conducting a growing and successful practice. He was born in Torrington, December 29, 1891, his parents being James and Mary (McDonald) Green. The latter was born in Torrington, where she still makes her home. Her father, Hugh McDonald, who was a native of Ireland and came to the United States just prior to the Civil war, died in 1916. James Green, father of Dr. Green, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, and in early life took up the tinner's trade, with which he has since been connected. He is now residing in Torrington.

Dr. Green was a pupil in the Torrington public and high schools and in St. Thomas' Seminary of Hartford, from which in due time he was graduated, completing his course therein in 1912. In the fall of that year he became a dental student in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, which he attended for three years, graduating as a member of the June class of 1915, at which time the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery was conferred upon him. Immediately afterward Dr. Green opened an office in Torrington, where he has since practiced with marked capability and success, occupying the same parlors in the Alhambra Theater building on South Main street throughout the intervening period.

Dr. Green yet resides with his parents. He is a member of St. Francis Roman Catholic church and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs professionally to the State and National Dental Associations and is ever interested in anything that has to do with professional activity or duty, his efficiency being constantly promoted by his wide reading and study.

WILLIAM BRADFORD GREENBERG, D. D. S.

Entering a profession in which advancement must depend upon individual merit and ability, Dr. William Bradford Greenburg has steadily progressed, winning the confidence and support of the public by reason of his thorough understanding of professional principles and of notable skill in dental surgery. A native of Waterbury, he was born September 19, 1885, his parents being Samuel and Bertha (Born) Greenberg. At the usual age he became a public school pupil and afterward pursued his preparatory course in the Peekskill Military Academy at Peekskill, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. He

entered upon preparation for the practice of dentistry as a student in the University of Pennsylvania, where he took the full course and made an excellent record for scholarship. The degree of D. D. S. was conferred upon him at his graduation with the class of 1906 and he at once entered the General Hospital of the city of Philadelphia in the capacity of interne. There he remained for a period of about two years and received the special degree of Oral Surgeon. His internship brought him wide experience and valuable knowledge, and thus splendidly equipped by college and practical training, he returned to Waterbury to enter upon the active practice of dentistry, opening an office in the Lilley building, where he has since remained. He has ever specialized in oral surgery and has gained a high degree of proficiency in that field, displaying unusual skill and thoroughness in his work, while his predominant qualities and characteristics as a practitioner indicate continued professional advancement.

Dr. Greenberg is well known as a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Knights of Pythias. A contemporary writer has said of him: "Dr. Greenberg is a man in whom the public and private virtues are admirably balanced." He is regarded in the professional world and, indeed, in all the public relations as one whose principles are above reproach and whose strict ideals of honor and justice are applied to every detail of his professional conduct. Nor is it only in his associations with his patients that these characteristics are displayed, but toward all with whom he comes in contact in every other department of life. His courtesy and unfailing concern for the welfare of all make him a highly popular figure in every circle and have established the esteem in which he is held upon the firmest basis. In his private life these virtues have their analogues. A quiet and retiring character makes him a great lover of home and the domestic ties and his never failing geniality endears him to the members of his family and to his friends, of whom he possesses so many.

JOHN E. RICHARDSON.

Intense activity, intelligently directed, is manifest in the business interests of John E. Richardson, who is the president and treasurer of the Waterbury Baking Company. He was born in England, August 5, 1863, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary Richardson. He acquired a public school education in his native country and afterward attended college in Leeds, England, where he won the grand prize in chemistry. This entitled him to go to Germany and finish his studies there, so at the age of eighteen he made his way to that country, where he became very proficient as a chemist and dyer. He afterward went to Vienna, Austria, where he was employed as chemist and dyer for three years and eight months by a large manufacturing concern, and on the expiration of that period he made his way to Loch, Russia, and afterward to the north of France, where he was employed by Valentine Freiers, there continuing for ten months.

Mr. Richardson came to the United States in 1891, thinking to enjoy better business opportunities than the old world afforded. He was employed at Providence, Rhode Island, as dyer for the Lymanville Worsted Mills and eventually went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he occupied an important position in the same line with the Cleveland Worsted Mills Company, there remaining for fourteen years. He resided during that period at Ravenna, Ohio, and became a prominent and influential citizen there, taking a very active part in public affairs and contributing largely to the municipal development of the place in upholding its civic standards. He served as vice mayor there and as president of the city council. In business, too, he had made substantial progress. He became connected with the Cleveland Worsted Mills in the capacity of dyer and became superintendent and general manager of the dyeing department with a company that had become the largest of its kind in the world and his position brought him a very large salary. In 1913 he retired from active business and took up his abode at his home in Brooklyn, New York. In the meantime, however, he had purchased an interest in a Waterbury bakery which was not proving under its management a success and in November, 1915, therefore, Mr. Richardson removed to Waterbury to assume active charge, investing fifty thousand dollars in the enterprise in installing new equipment and making improvements. The plant is today one of the finest in Connecticut and is conducted under the name of the Waterbury Baking Company, in which connection they now employ a manager, seven bakers and six drivers. They manufacture Butternut bread and Velvet bread and their trade covers the entire Naugatuck valley. It is characteristic of Mr. Richardson that he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and on becoming financially interested in the bakery business and finding that it was not proving



JOHN E. RICHARDSON



profitable, he brought to the conduct of this business the same thoroughness, determination and energy which had brought him to a foremost position in connection with the dyeing business of the country.

Mr. Richardson is married and makes his home in Waterbury, where he is now concentrating his interests and energies, believing that the city has before it a bright future. He is prominent in fraternal circles, holding membership in Unity Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M., at Ravenna, Ohio; Syrian Chapter, No. 91, R. A. M., of Ravenna; Bloss Council, No. 14, R. & S. M., of Troy, New York; Akron Commandery, No. 25, K. T., of Akron, Ohio; Lake Erie Consistory, A. & A. S. R., of Cleveland, Ohio; and Oriental Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Troy, New York. He is likewise a member of Court Ravenna, No. 43, F. of A.; of Aerie No. 555, F. O. E., of Akron, Ohio; of Cressett Lodge, No. 225, K. P., at Ravenna; the Elks lodge No. 176 of Ravenna and the New England Order of Protection at Warren, Maine. He is a past exalted ruler of the Elks. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is a broad-gauged business man, alert, enterprising and resourceful, and he manifests the same qualities in his attitude to public affairs, standing at all times on the side of progress, improvement and advancement.

FRANK B. MORSE.

Frank B. Morse, an optometrist with offices at No. 5 Water street in Torrington, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, September 2, 1887, a son of James H. and Mary (Bronson) Morse, both of whom have now passed away. The father, who was a farmer by occupation was born in Litchfield, May 1, 1847, and died in Torrington, March 4, 1917, while his wife, who was born in Harwinton, Connecticut, August 31, 1855, passed away on the 10th of March, 1910.

Frank B. Morse was reared on his father's farm near Litchfield to the age of twelve years and in 1899 accompanied his parents on their removal to Torrington, where he has since made his home. He was educated in the public schools of Litchfield and of Torrington, continuing his studies to the age of seventeen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the jeweler's trade and under his employer, T. O. Reed, he also learned much about optometry. He remained in Mr. Reed's employ for nine years, working in the jewelry store and aiding in the optometry branch of the business. On the 1st of April, 1913, he purchased from Mr. Reed the optical part of the business, which he has since conducted, and he is today one of the most successful and prominent optometrists of the Naugatuck valley. He has built up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions and is now recognized as one of the leading professional men in this section. He studied optometry in the Klein School of Optics in Boston and he is continually reading and studying along lines which will promote his knowledge and bring him greater proficiency. Fraternally he is an Elk and a Mason.

FRANK E. McLAUGHLIN, D. D. S.

Dr. Frank E. McLaughlin, whose well appointed dental parlors are situated in the Buckingham block at No. 111 Grand street, Waterbury, first came to New England from the middle west. He was born on a farm near Milan, Erie county, Ohio, December 11, 1870, and is a son of Ranson F. and Sarah D. (Springer) McLaughlin, who are still residents of Milan, where the father is now living retired from active business at the age of seventy-eight years, his birth having occurred in Erie county, Ohio, June 9, 1839. His wife was born in the same county, January 12, 1842, and is therefore seventy-five years of age. They were married August 8, 1860, and their family numbered two sons, of whom Charles Wesley McLaughlin became an electrician and died about ten years ago.

The surviving son, Dr. Frank E. McLaughlin, comes of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side, his grandfather being Milton McLaughlin, who was born in Erie county, Ohio. He displays many of the sterling characteristics of the Scotch-Irish people. He was reared on his father's farm and began his education as a district school pupil but afterward attended the Milan high school, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty-one years. Having determined upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he then became a dental student in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the D. D. S. degree in 1895. He located for practice in Marion, Ohio, where he remained for a year and a half, and for a year he maintained his office in Pemberville, Ohio. He then

spent five years in Tiffin, Ohio, whence he removed to Waterbury, where he has since practiced his profession, ranking now with the leading dentists and residents of the city. For several years after his arrival here he was associated in practice with Dr. E. W. Moyer, one of Waterbury's most prominent dentists, who is still in active practice and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. From 1908 until 1915 Mr. McLaughlin had dental parlors of his own in the Waterbury Republican block but at a later date removed to the Buckingham block and is there enjoying an extensive and steadily growing practice. He belongs to the Waterbury, Connecticut State and National Dental Societies.

Dr. McLaughlin has been married twice. By his first marriage, which occurred in 1892, he had a daughter who is now living in Ohio. On the 6th of March, 1901, he wedded Miss Maude Wells, of Milan, Ohio, and they have two children, Dorothy Helene and Eunice Eugenia, aged thirteen and two years respectively. The former was graduated from the Bunker Hill grammar school of Waterbury in June, 1917. There were also two sons, Herbert and Harold, who were respectively the second and third members of the family, but both died in childhood.

Dr. McLaughlin is fond of outdoor sports, greatly enjoying a trip in a motor boat or a game of golf, and to these he turns for needed rest and recreation from the arduous duties of his profession. He is actuated by high purposes in his practice and his laudable ambition has enabled him to advance step by step until his position in professional circles is now most enviable.

NORMAN W. LOUNSBURY.

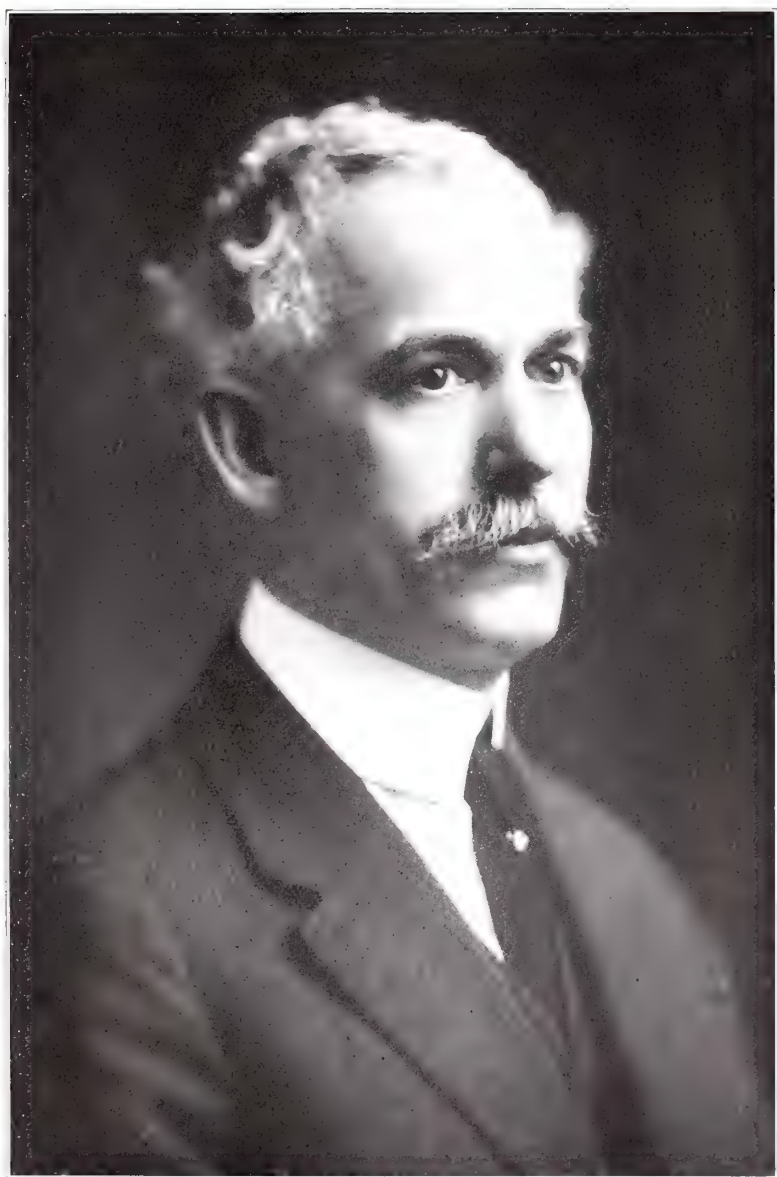
Norman W. Lounsbury, vice president and assistant treasurer of the W. L. Ward Company of Seymour, where they are actively engaged in the undertaking business, was born in Seymour, Connecticut, October 29, 1869, a son of Mark and Ann (Webster) Lounsbury, the former a native of Seymour, while the latter was born in England. Mark Lounsbury was a son of Crownage Lounsbury, whose birth occurred in Bethany, Connecticut. Mark Lounsbury was a mechanic and for forty years was employed by the United States Pin Company, in which connection he gradually worked his way upward to the position of superintendent, in which capacity he long served. No higher testimonial of his marked efficiency, fidelity and trustworthiness could be given than the fact that he was retained through four decades in the service of one company. He died November 14, 1908, and his death was the occasion of deep regret to all who knew him.

Norman W. Lounsbury acquired a high school education in Seymour and when his textbooks were put aside followed in his father's business footsteps by entering the employ of the United States Pin Company, with which he remained for seventeen years. He afterward engaged in clerking in a general store and later was upon the road as a traveling salesman for a brief period. Subsequently he became associated with William L. Ward in the furniture and undertaking business, becoming connected with Mr. Ward in 1905. The business was reorganized and incorporated in 1907, under the name of the W. L. Ward Company, at which time Mr. Lounsbury became the vice president and assistant treasurer.

On the 24th of November, 1892, Mr. Lounsbury was married to Miss Grace Meddrah, of Winsted, a daughter of James and Mary E. (Murphy) Meddrah, who were early settlers of Winsted, where her father engaged in the contracting business. Mr. Lounsbury belongs to Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He also belongs to the Trinity Episcopal church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party.

WILLIAM H. LOWE.

Along well defined lines of labor William H. Lowe has steadily progressed since starting out in the business world and is now controlling a profitable plumbing business in Waterbury. He was born in England in 1865 and is a son of William and Rosanna (Davis) Lowe. The father came to the United States in 1870, settling first in Orange county, New York, and in 1884 he removed to Waterbury, where he entered the employ of the Waterbury Farrel



WILLIAM H. LOWE



Foundry & Machine Company, with which he was thus associated until his death in the year 1902. His widow survived for three years and passed away in 1905.

William H. Lowe acquired a public school education in New York and started in the business world in an iron foundry. Later he occupied a clerical position and with his father came to Waterbury, where he entered the employ of A. P. P. Camp, a real estate dealer, with whom he continued until the death of his employer in 1890. At that time he became manager of the Camp estate and has so continued. He has also entered the real estate business on his own account and in that field has prospered. He has taken charge of the rebuilding of the entire Camp properties, including residential and office buildings, now having sixteen residences under his management. Important and extensive as are his interests in this connection, they represent but one phase of Mr. Lowe's activity, for associated with H. P. Camp he started a plumbing business in 1890. Following the death of Mr. Camp in November, 1912, he formed the W. H. Lowe Company to continue the plumbing, steam-fitting and heating business and he is still at the head of this enterprise, which employs a score of people. He is accorded a liberal patronage and in addition he continues to operate largely in the field of real estate. He has had charge of various office buildings and estates in Waterbury and no man has more intimate nor accurate knowledge of realty conditions here. In 1916 he sold the Warner building on Bank street for more than three thousand dollars per front foot, establishing a new record of realty values on Bank street at that time. He has negotiated many of the important and extensive realty deals of the city and his word is accepted as authority concerning values.

In 1888 Mr. Lowe was united in marriage to Miss Mary Roberts, who was born in England, a daughter of James Roberts, who came to Waterbury in 1884. Their children are four in number. Helen, who was married June 6, 1917 to Charles Perry, of Norwich, Connecticut, was with her father in the plumbing and heating business, acting as secretary of the company. Clara and Edna are at home, and Herbert is associated with his father in business.

Mr. Lowe is well known in Odd Fellow circles, having been financial secretary of the Nosahogan Lodge for twenty-one years, and has been continuously an officer in the organization for twenty-eight years. He has also been active in the higher branches of the order, joining Ansantawae Encampment, No. 20, on April 30, 1891. He at once became active in its work and passed through the several chairs, gaining the distinction of a past chief patriarch, since which time he has acted as scribe, still holding that office. In the Grand Encampment of the state he has held important positions on committees and in 1915 the late F. K. Woolworth, who was then grand patriarch of the state, appointed him as grand outside sentinel, since which time he has advanced step by step in the Grand Encampment, and it is safe to assume he will before many years hold the high office of grand patriarch. He is a Veteran Odd Fellow, having joined the Veteran Odd Fellows' Association in 1917. He is a charter member of Tunxis Tribe, No. 10, Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Waterbury. In politics, while not active, he has always favored the republican party. These associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His ideals are high, his activities consistent therewith, and the ability for managing important interests and of discriminating readily between the essential and the non-essential have brought him to a most creditable place in business circles.

F. S. PLUMB.

F. S. Plumb, one of the partners in the firm of Plumb Brothers, belongs to that class of young men who are representatives of present-day business enterprise and who, stimulated by a spirit of intense commercial activity, are producing splendid results. In his present business connection he is extensively engaged in handling hardware, farm implements, automobile accessories, tires and tubes and the patronage of the house is steadily growing.

F. S. Plumb was born in Prospect, Connecticut, October 6, 1882, a son of D. M. and Florence (Payne) Plumb, the former a native of Prospect and the latter of Waterbury. The father is a farmer by occupation, devoting his entire life to that pursuit, and he is now serving as township clerk and as treasurer of Prospect township. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

Reared on the homestead farm amid the environment of country life, F. S. Plumb divided his time between assisting his father and attending the public schools. When he

had mastered the elementary branches of learning he entered the Cheshire high school, from which he was graduated in 1901. He afterward attended Monroe's Business College and thus well fitted for duties in the commercial world, he entered the employ of the firm of Hotchkiss & Templeton, hardware dealers of Waterbury, with whom he remained for nine years. He afterward spent six months with the Hamilton Hardware Company and on the 12th of March, 1913, became associated with his brother, E. H. Plumb, in organizing the present business under the name of Plumb Brothers at 131 East Main street. They have the distinction of having the longest store in Waterbury if not in Connecticut. It is three hundred and fifty feet in length and has a width in front of twenty-six feet on Main street, with a width of fifty feet through two hundred and fifty feet of its length. They carry a large line of shelf and heavy hardware, farm implements, tires, tubes and automobile accessories and each year has witnessed an increase in their business since they started out independently in 1913. Politically Mr. Plumb is a republican but concentrates his efforts and attention upon his commercial interests, his activity in politics being simply that of a loyal citizen.

JAMES WILLIAM CONNELL,

James William Connell, editor of *The News* and treasurer of the News Publishing Company, was born in Waterford, Connecticut, February 10, 1878. His father, the Rev. James Balfour Connell, was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and became a prominent minister of the Baptist church. He held several pastorates in Connecticut and was widely known throughout the state as a lecturer of ability who became very popular in that field. He died in Hartford, March 25, 1912.

James W. Connell acquired his education in the schools of Middletown, Connecticut, and entered the journalistic field as a reporter on the *Middletown Herald*. Since that time he has been continuously connected with newspaper publication. For a time he served on the reportorial staffs of the *Middletown Tribune*, the *Middletown Press*, the *Hartford Times* and the *Buffalo Courier*, and working his way upward in his chosen field of labor, he became city editor of the *Hartford Telegram* and was also city editor of the *Hartford Post*. Through two sessions of the general assembly he served as legislative reporter for the *Associated Press*, and in October, 1913, he became city editor of the *Middletown Press*, occupying that position until September, 1915. He then became editor of the *Torrington News* and treasurer of the News Company and removed to Torrington. Mr. Connell is well known as a fluent and interesting writer. He prepared most of the copy for the volume entitled "*Hartford in 1912*," in which is incorporated illustrated biographies of the leading representatives in finance, insurance, educational, religious, legal and industrial life of that city. The work also contains two articles over his own name relating to the educational institutions and to the churches of Hartford. Mr. Connell is the author of all of the sketches which were published by Earl Chadwick in his volume entitled "*The Conservative Advocate*" and which had a wide circulation. Mr. Connell also wrote a series of signed articles for the *Hartford Sunday Globe* dealing with personal experiences in the west, where he engaged in ranching for a time.

On the 7th of April, 1913, Mr. Connell was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Tiffany Case, then of Hartford, and a daughter of Captain George R. Case, who for almost a half century was connected with the internal revenue service, retiring in 1912. Mrs. Connell is now the secretary of the News Publishing Company and has been of great assistance to her husband in his work. In politics Mr. Connell is a republican and has been prominently spoken of in connection with public offices. He closely studies the questions and issues of the day and his trenchant, terse editorials have set forth with unmistakable clearness many of the salient points that relate to the leading problems of the age.

EDWARD J. KELLEY.

Edward J. Kelley, president of the E. J. Kelley Company of Torrington, was born September 7, 1866, a son of the late Edward Kelley, who came direct to Torrington in 1850 from the town of Tipperary in County Tipperary, Ireland. He was then twenty-three years of age, his birth having occurred in 1827, and throughout his remaining days he con-



EDWARD J. KELLEY



tinued to reside in Torrington, passing away at the age of seventy-one. In early manhood he wedded Catherine Donovan, who was also born in Ireland, a daughter of John and Margaret (Burns) Donovan. Neither the maternal nor paternal grandparents of Edward J. Kelley came to the new world. His father arrived in 1850 and his mother in 1854, and they were married in Terryville, Connecticut, in 1858, but began their domestic life in Torrington, where Mrs. Kelley is yet living, being now eighty-one years of age, her birth having occurred in 1836. She is well preserved for one of her years and is yet enjoying good health. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelley were born fourteen children, of whom four sons and four daughters are yet living, namely: Mrs. Mary Ryan, of Litchfield, Connecticut; Mrs. Agnes Moran, living at Pine Orchard, Connecticut; Edward J.; Katherine and Anna M., both of Torrington, the latter being secretary of the E. J. Kelley Company; Joseph F.; Thomas A., assistant treasurer of the E. J. Kelley Company; and Francis V., assistant secretary of the company. The father was identified with the Naugatuck Railroad during the greater part of his residence in Torrington, assisting in building the road and afterward remaining in the employ of the company for a number of years. Eventually, however, he gave up railroad work and was employed in various capacities until 1865. He then embarked in the teaming and express business and thus laid the foundation of the mammoth enterprise now conducted by the E. J. Kelley Company. The historian Orcutt in 1878 spoke of Mr. Kelley as follows: "He is about as well known as any other man about Wolcottville. Regular and faithful as the day comes and goes he is on his truck or express wagon delivering goods, and although he is a servant of all yet he rules the town according to the law of a certain book he carries, as thoroughly as though he was King Edward I." Mr. Kelley was a man of many sterling qualities and gained the confidence and regard of all who knew him to a remarkable degree.

Edward J. Kelley, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the public schools of Torrington and in 1884, when eighteen years of age, took over the teaming and trucking business founded by his father. It has since been conducted under his personal supervision, for a period of thirty-three years, and through his capable management and wise business discernment he has developed this into one of the leading enterprises of Torrington, while today the company is known throughout the state and New England. The business was incorporated in 1907 with Edward J. Kelley as the president, Anna M. Kelley as secretary and treasurer, Francis V. Kelley assistant secretary and Thomas A. Kelley assistant treasurer. The company is capitalized for thirty thousand dollars. When the business was founded by the father he had a single team of horses and a dray. From that initial equipment the business has grown and developed until today the company controls a very extensive general heavy trucking business, storage, livery and transfer business. They do long distance moving and hauling, and the E. J. Kelley trucks are familiar objects on the public highways of Connecticut, also of other New England states and even of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The company today owns eight mammoth Packard motor trucks, all marked "The E. J. Kelley Company of Torrington, Connecticut" and the largest of these has a capacity of five tons and all are large enough to transport the furnishings of an eight room residence. The equipment of the company altogether includes twelve motor trucks and automobiles and in addition there are seventy-eight horses used in carrying on the large and growing business. The company also has several extensive storage warehouses and does a large coal and wood business. Every share of stock is owned by members of the Kelley family. Mr. Kelley of this review brought the first long distance moving truck to the state of Connecticut and was the first man to operate one, being therefore the pioneer in this line.

On the 30th of January, 1907, Mr. Kelley was married to Miss Frances Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of Henry T. and Sarah (Young) Smith. Mrs. Kelley was born in New Hartford, Connecticut, and after graduating from the high school of that city attended Mount St. Joseph Academy, Hamilton Heights, Hartford, and the State Normal at New Britain, Connecticut. Previous to her marriage she engaged in teaching in the public schools of New Hartford and New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have six children: Mary Agnes, Frances Elizabeth; Edward John; James Sheridan; Agnes Cecilia, and Lucille Gaynor.

Mr. Kelley is a member of St. Francis Catholic church, holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and is a past grand knight. He is also fraternally connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is chief of the Torrington fire department, a position which he has filled for two years, and he was formerly a member of the board of assessors of the town of Torrington and has served on the board of burgesses. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party in national affairs but is not a politician nor an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon other interests and activities. It is as a business man that he is most widely known and he was formerly president of the

Torrington Business Men's Association, which he assisted in organizing, and was at one time vice president of the Connecticut State Business Men's Association. His word carries weight wherever he is heard and those who know him recognize the value of his opinions which have been demonstrated in his own successful business career and through his cooperation with public interests.

THOMAS A. KELLEY.

Thomas A. Kelley, assistant treasurer of the E. J. Kelley Company, was born in Torrington, January 25, 1880, and is indebted to the schools of that city for his education. On reaching manhood he was married October 19, 1915, to Miss Elizabeth J. Hanrahan, of Unionville, Connecticut, who was graduated from the Unionville high school and the New Britain Normal. For several years she taught in the schools of Torrington and by her marriage has become the mother of one son, Thomas Anthony, Jr. Since starting out in the business world Mr. Kelley has been identified with the business established by his father, now conducted under the name of the E. J. Kelley Company, and he is today one of the best known business men of the Naugatuck valley. He has made a special effort to reach the highest efficiency as a public carrier in connection with the depot privileges and has done much toward making the business one of the most prominent enterprises of this section of the country.

FRANCIS V. KELLEY.

Francis V. Kelley, assistant secretary of the E. J. Kelley Company of Torrington, was born on the 2d of October, 1882, and educated in the public schools of Torrington, which city has always been his home. He is now manager of the coal and wood business and much of the success of the firm is due to his indefatigable energy. On the 30th of June, 1910, he was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. O'Brien, a daughter of P. J. and Annie O'Brien, of Torrington. She is a graduate of St. Francis parochial school and the Torrington high school and for a number of years prior to her marriage successfully engaged in teaching in Torrington. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have been born four children, namely, Francis, Margaret, Katherine and John.

HERBERT CHARLES OELSCHLEGEL, M. D.

Dr. Herbert Charles Oelschlegel, a capable physician and surgeon of Torrington, was born July 16, 1887, in the city which is still his home, and is the younger of the two sons of Adam Ernest and Pauline (Chevallier) Oelschlegel, both of whom are still residents of Torrington. The father was born in the town of Bad Steben, Bavaria, Germany, June 27, 1854, and came to the United States before attaining his majority. He first lived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and since 1877 has made his home continuously in Torrington. Here he met Miss Pauline Chevallier and they were married on the 10th of April, 1883. She was born in Barmen, Germany, October 10, 1861, and her father was a Frenchman, while her mother was of German descent. To Mr. and Mrs. Oelschlegel have been born two sons, the elder being Burdet, an electrician located at Terryville, Connecticut. The family circle still remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Dr. Oelschlegel, whose name introduces this review, has spent his entire life in Torrington, where he attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he was graduated from Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, completing his course there when a youth of nineteen years. He was very active in his college days, winning honors as an athlete and as a student. He won the chemistry prize and he played on the football team and also belonged to the track team. At the age of twenty years, or in September, 1907, he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and spent four years there, being graduated in June, 1911, with the M. D. degree. He afterward devoted eighteen months to active service in the German Hospital of Brooklyn, New York, and on the 1st of September, 1912, he entered upon the

practice of medicine in his native city. Here he continues in general practice and has occupied his present offices at No. 5 Water street, in the Lilley block, since 1914.

Dr. Oelschlegel demonstrated his loyalty to his country by active service on the Mexican border through the summer months of 1916, when he was attached to an ambulance corps from Hartford, Connecticut. He recently successfully passed an examination at New Haven for membership in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps of the United States Army and on September 6, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant of the Medical Reserve Corps. Dr. Oelschlegel belongs to the Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in Trinity Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of lodge and chapter. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Torrington Wheel Club and he is well known socially and professionally, his personal worth in the former relation and his ability in the latter winning for him a most creditable name and place.

MAHLON D. MILLER.

Mahlon D. Miller, superintendent of the Highland division of the New Haven Railroad, has throughout the greater part of his life been connected with railroad service, although he started out empty handed as a boy, working around the coal mines. Whatever success he has since achieved is attributable entirely to his own efforts, making him a self-made man. He was born in Carbon county, Pennsylvania, in 1868, a son of Isaac and Maria (Rickert) Miller. The father always devoted his life to railroad service, being a pioneer in that field. He was with the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company in charge of its tracks and he passed away in 1888, while his widow long survived and departed this life in 1915.

Mahlon D. Miller obtained a public school education and when a boy began earning his living by working in the coal fields. Soon afterward he took up the study of telegraphy, beginning work in that connection on a branch line of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company in the capacity of operator. He afterward worked as operator for the New England Railway Company at East Hartford until 1890 and was employed at various places by the same company and by the Central New England Railway Company. In 1893 he became train dispatcher at Providence for the New Haven Railroad Company and subsequently was made chief train dispatcher at Providence. He was afterward located at New London and in 1914 he came to Waterbury as superintendent of the Highland division of the New Haven Railroad Company, in which capacity he is now rendering active service to the corporation which he represents.

In 1901 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Alice E. Wood, of Providence, a daughter of Henry F. and Mary Wood. They had one daughter, Helen, who died at the age of three years. Mr. Miller is independent in politics but leans strongly to the republican party and usually supports its candidates. He is active in Masonic circles, holding membership in lodge, chapter, council, commandery, consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He is a firm believer in the principles of the order and does all in his power to advance its upbuilding, recognizing what the adoption of its beneficent principles would mean to the world.

CHARLES D. GOODALE.

Charles D. Goodale has spent twenty-five years of his life in the drug business and yet is a young man. He started out, however, in this line when a youth of fourteen years and is now proprietor of a large and well appointed drug store at No. 466 Main street in Torrington. He was born in Sharon, Connecticut, April 5, 1878, a son of George W. and Ella (Ford) Goodale, both of whom have passed away. The father, who was a miller by trade, died in 1884, at the age of thirty-eight years, while his wife passed away in 1889. There were four sons in the family, namely: George W., a resident of New York city; Charles D., of this review; Burton E., who died in Waltham, Massachusetts in April, 1912; and Willis C., living in Athol, Massachusetts.

When Charles D. Goodale was a young lad his parents removed to Falls Village, Connecticut, where both the father and mother passed away. The son was there reared,

living with an uncle, Charles E. Ford, after the death of his parents. He attended the D. M. Hunt school there and at the age of fourteen he left school and entered a drug store as clerk and general helper. He spent two years in that position and at sixteen years of age he went to Norfolk, Connecticut, where he clerked in a drug store for three years. He afterward removed to Bristol, Connecticut, where he spent one year as a drug clerk and in 1898 he came to Torrington and for one year was employed as a salesman in a drug store at the corner of Main and Water streets which was then owned by B. T. Lyons and is now the property of John M. Claxton. On the expiration of that year Mr. Goodale went to Waterbury and had some experience in the drug trade there as clerk in a North Main street drug store for two years. In 1901 he returned to Torrington and entered the North End drug store on North Main street as a clerk. The store was then the property of B. T. Lyons, by whom he had formerly been employed. On the 29th of August, 1902, he purchased the business, which he has since conducted and success has attended his efforts, for his energy and ability have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his enterprise has carried him steadily forward.

On the 21st of January, 1903, Mr. Goodale was married to Miss Edna Jane Frost, the eldest daughter of Dr. C. W. S. Frost, a well known physician of Waterbury. They have become the parents of one son and one daughter: Nathan Warren, born November 5, 1903; and Arline Isabelle, born January 22, 1911. Mr. Goodale obtains needed rest and recreation in attendance at the baseball games, "being very fond of the national American sport. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man. There need be no fantastic theorizing in regard to his success, which has been based upon persistent effort. He has always continued in the line in which he embarked in early manhood and the thoroughness with which he has mastered the drug trade has been one of the elements in his growing prosperity.

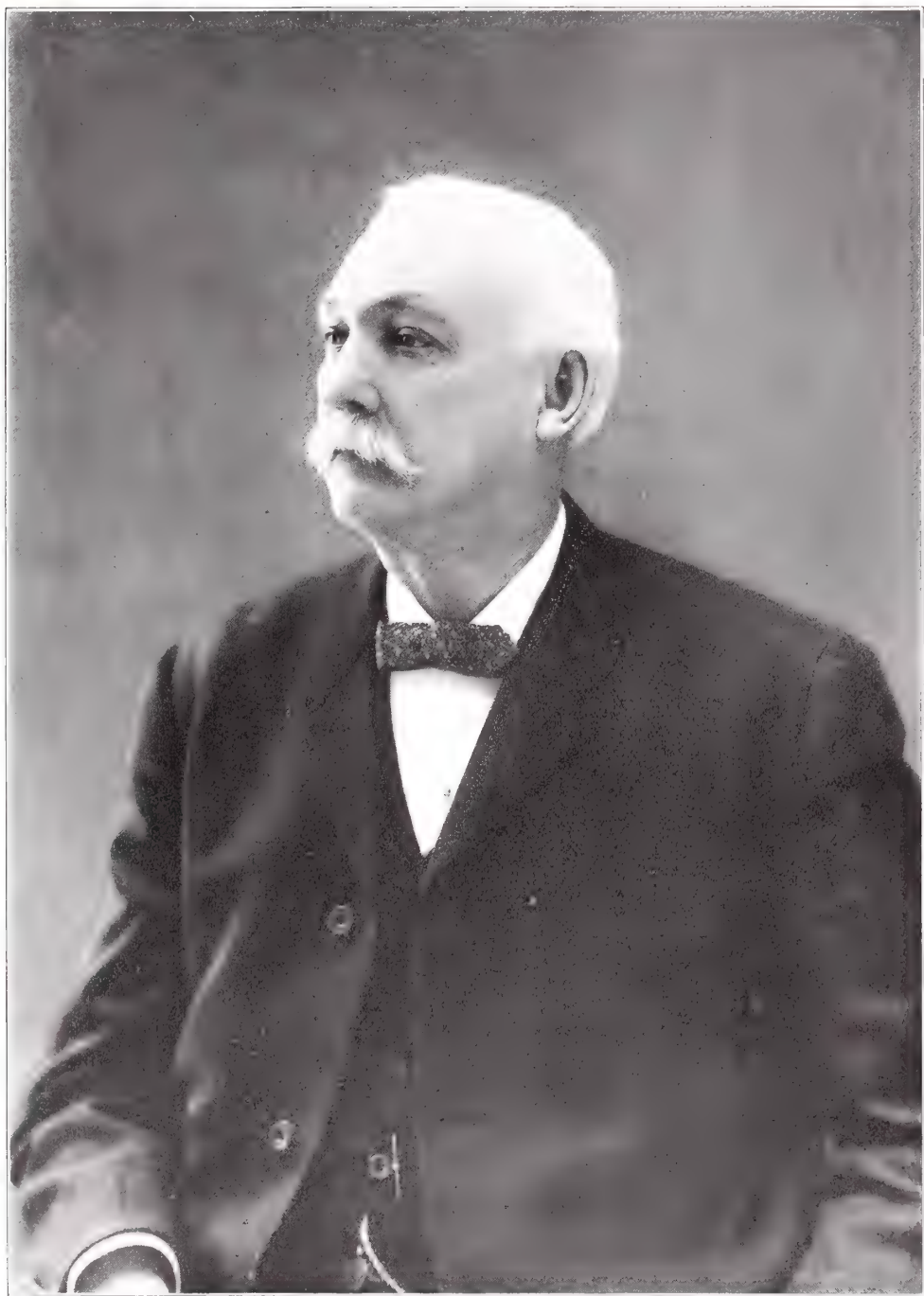
NATHAN A. TUTTLE.

Nathan A. Tuttle, now living retired at Torrington, was for many years prominent in business circles as assistant superintendent in the Coe Brass Factory. He was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, October 23, 1849, and is a son of Albert and Harriet E. (Saxton) Tuttle, both of whom have now passed away. Woodbury was also the birthplace of Albert Tuttle, as it was of his father, William Tuttle, and grandfather, Andrew Tuttle. The Tuttle family is indeed an old one in Connecticut, dating back to 1634, when William Tuttle came from Devonshire, England, on the ship Planter, and settled in Massachusetts but soon afterward removed to New Haven. A complete genealogy of the family has been prepared by George Tuttle, a lawyer of New Haven, and is published by the Tuttle Company of Rutland, Vermont.

It was in the year 1860 that Nathan A. Tuttle removed to Torrington, where he attended the public schools and was graduated from high school. He has since made his home here and for years has been actively and prominently connected with the Coe Brass Factory. During his identification with the business he gradually worked his way upward and although he retired on the 4th of May, 1904, he still owns stock in the company, from which he receives a good annual dividend. He is likewise a stockholder of the Torrington Printing Company, the Torrington Water Company, the Turner-Seymour Manufacturing Company and the Torrington Electric Light Company and a director of the Warrenton Woolen Company. His investments have been judiciously placed and bring him a gratifying annual income, so that he is now able to enjoy a well earned rest without further recourse to labor.

On the 14th of January, 1873, Mr. Tuttle was married to Miss Martha Elizabeth Lawton, who was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, November 2, 1852, a daughter of George and Anna (Band) Lawton, who were natives of England, where they were reared and married. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle have become the parents of two sons. Arthur Frank was born October 16, 1878, and is a graduate of the Torrington high school. He married Anna A. Steele, a daughter of Elisha J. Steele, of Torrington, and has three children, Elizabeth S., Elisha N. and Martha Elizabeth. John Garfield was born December 18, 1881, and is a graduate of the Torrington high school. He married Hazel Lillian Burnett, October 6, 1908, and has one child, John Albert. Both sons are employed in the main office of the Torrington branch of the American Brass Company.

The father, Nathan A. Tuttle, long figured prominently in connection with the industrial



NATHAN A. TUTTLE

development of Torrington and the worth of his work was widely acknowledged, making him a leading representative of business interests here. He has been a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., since December, 6, 1870, and is a member of the Torrington Club. He is a republican in politics and in 1907 represented Torrington in the state legislature and served on the finance committee of the house. For five years he was a member of the board of relief of Torrington. He has given a great deal of study to local history; is recognized as an authority on that subject and has gathered together a valuable collection of articles of historic interest, including an original letter from John Brown to John W. Cook, of Torrington, which he prizes most highly. He is one of the most respected and best loved men in his community and he has had the pleasure of promoting the interests of Torrington in many ways.

THOMAS A. O'BRIEN, D. D. S.

Dr. Thomas A. O'Brien, practicing dentistry in Waterbury with offices in Apothecaries Hall, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 20, 1884, a son of Philip and Mary (Brady) O'Brien, who are still residents of New Haven, where the father conducted business as a contractor for many years but is now living retired. Both parents were born in County Cavan, Ireland, and came to the United States on a sailing vessel, after which they were married in New Haven. In his early youth the father followed the sea as a cabin boy and crossed the Atlantic altogether twenty-one times, but on the eleventh voyage decided to remain in America and took up his abode in New Haven. In the family were four sons and a daughter who are yet living. Two of the sons have become active representatives of the dental fraternity, while one is a lawyer and the fourth, Sylvester S. L. O'Brien, is conducting a large fire and loan insurance agency in Brooklyn, New York. The dentists are Dr. Edward F. O'Brien, of New Haven, and Dr. Thomas A. O'Brien of this review, while John V. O'Brien is practicing law in New Haven. The sister, Miss Mary E. O'Brien, is a stenographer and resides in New Haven.

Dr. O'Brien is a graduate of the New Haven high school with the class of 1903 and he made preparation for a professional career as a student in the Baltimore Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1907, having spent three years as a student there. He began the active practice of his profession in Baltimore, where he remained from June until December, 1907, and then was employed in an office in Pittsburgh, where he continued for about a year. Later he practiced in New Haven with his brother, Dr. Edward F. O'Brien, until January 1, 1910, when he removed to Waterbury, where he has since followed his profession, being accorded a large practice. His ability well qualifies him to cope with the intricate and complex problems that are continually confronting the dentist. He is thoroughly skilled in all departments of the profession and his work has given uniform satisfaction.

On the 26th of November, 1912, Dr. O'Brien was married to Miss Marcella J. Garrity, of Waterbury, and they have two children: Thomas, who was born December 10, 1913; and Eleanor May, born February 27, 1916. Dr. O'Brien and his wife hold membership in the Immaculate Conception Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He has a wide acquaintance and the favorable regard and warm friendship of many with whom he has come in contact have been freely accorded him.

HENRY RILER.

Henry Riler, a florist conducting business at No. 422 Main street in Torrington, was born in England, October 7, 1851, his parents being Robert and Hannah Riler, who spent their entire lives in England, the mother dying when her son Henry was but an infant. The father was a silk spinner by trade and worked along that line throughout his entire life.

It was in 1881 that Henry Riler came to the United States, being then thirty years of age. He had previously learned the florist business in England, beginning work along that line when a lad of fourteen years. He was married in England on the 15th of March, 1874, to Miss Frances Hayes, after which he followed railroading in England for a few years, but in 1881 he determined to try his fortune in the new world and crossed the Atlantic, making his way at once to Torrington, where he prepared a home

and the following year sent for his wife and two children who had remained in England. Mr. Riler has lived in Torrington since 1881. He worked for the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company for twenty-six years in the responsible position of foreman. In the meantime, while still in that position, he established his present floral business in 1907 at No. 422 Main street, where he owns a strip of land extending from Main street to the Naugatuck river and embracing a full acre right in the thickly settled section of Torrington. Since 1911 he has devoted all his attention to his business as a florist. His present greenhouse is two hundred and fifty-six feet in length by thirty-two feet in width and is by far the largest single greenhouse in Litchfield county. His residence and office are in front of the greenhouse and constitute a most convenient property.

To Mr. and Mrs. Riler have been born five children, the two eldest having been born in England, while the three youngest are natives of Torrington. Ada, the first of the family, married James Dwan, of Torrington, but both are now deceased. The other four members of the family are: Fred, who was born in England and now works with his father; Agnes, who was born in Torrington and is the wife of James Young; Lillian, the wife of James Quigley; and Gertrude, a young lady of eighteen years, who is an expert stenographer and holds a lucrative position with the Torrington Building Company.

Mr. Riler is a member of St. Francis Roman Catholic church but his parents were of the Episcopalian faith, he joining the Catholic church after his marriage, his wife having been reared a Catholic. He has membership with the Knights of Columbus and with the Sons of St. George. In politics he is independent, voting for men and measures rather than party yet keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He has never held nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He is content to do his best as a citizen and as a man and in business affairs his course has been marked by steady progress, so that he is now at the head of a lucrative undertaking.

FRANK E. COE.

The evolution of the Naugatuck valley from an agricultural district to a great industrial community has been gradual and has elicited the efforts and cooperation of many substantial men whose enterprise and initiative have wrought splendid results, formulating a new chapter in the history of this region. Actively associated with one of the largest and most important productive industries of Torrington is Frank E. Coe, now the secretary of the Warrenton Woolen Company. Moreover, he also is prominent in community affairs as warden of his borough.

He was born in Torrington, February 1, 1872, the only son of Nelson W. Coe, who was also a native of Torrington, where for many years he engaged in business as a furniture manufacturer and dealer. He was prominent in local democratic circles and for several years served as selectman of his town. He died October 27, 1887, when fifty-one years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Workman, was born in Torrington and was a daughter of the late Samuel Workman, one of the prominent early settlers of Torrington. Mrs. Coe still survives and makes her home in her native town. Two children of the family are still living, Frank E. and Dr. Grace (Coe) Pulver, a retired physician of Torrington, who is the widow of Dr. Hudson J. Pulver who was a leading and influential citizen of Torrington until he met an accidental death in 1900.

Frank E. Coe was reared and educated in his native town and left school at the age of eighteen years, after which he devoted ten years to the conduct of the furniture business which had long been owned and managed by his father. In 1899 Frank E. Coe disposed of the stock of furniture and the following year entered the employ of the Warrenton Woolen Company as a sorter and grader of wool. He has since been identified with the business, in which he has steadily worked his way upward, and for the past eight years has been the secretary of the company of which he is also a stockholder and director, thus having assisted in the management of one of the largest industrial enterprises of the town.

On the 3d of April, 1895, Mr. Coe was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Ford, also a native of Torrington, and they have one son, Franklin Earl, who was born May 6, 1897, and is now a student in the Yale Sheffield Scientific School.

In his political views Mr. Coe has followed in his father's footsteps and is a recognized leader in democratic ranks. He is now serving as warden of the borough of Torrington and for two terms he had previously filled the office of burgess. He is very prominent in the Elks lodge of Torrington, of which he is a past exalted ruler, and is chairman of its board of trustees and was chairman of its building committee during the erection of the fine



FRANK E. COE



new Elks' home in Torrington, which was completed February 29, 1916. He has served in every official capacity in his local lodge, and his record in fraternal circles, in public affairs and in business connections is a most creditable one.

MAURICE D. BERMAN, D. D. S.

Waterbury has a long list of capable and successful dentists—men who are thoroughly trained in their profession and exemplify in their practice the latest ideas and improvements in the science of dentistry. Such a one is Dr. Maurice D. Berman, who has his office at No. 220 North Main street. He was born at Kiev, Russia, July 15, 1875, of Hebrew parentage, being a son of David and Sarah Berman. He was reared and educated in his native city and there took up the study of dentistry. Following his graduation he began the practice of his profession in Kiev in 1901 and there remained until January, 1906, when, owing to the oppression of the Hebrew race in Russia and the massacres of the preceding year, together with the adoption of the obnoxious constitution of 1905, the entire Berman family, consisting of the father, mother, son and two daughters and the Doctor's wife and two children, came to the United States and established a new home in Waterbury, where all yet reside. Dr. Berman at once entered upon the practice of his profession here and soon became thoroughly established as a skilled dentist, having won success in a marked degree. However, before he began to practice he had to learn something of the English language and also to obtain the required state license. All of this occupied him for a year and a half, but since 1907 he has continuously practiced and in the intervening period of ten years has occupied the same location at No. 220 North Main street, where he has a nice suite of rooms well appointed for professional work. He belongs to the Waterbury Dental Society, of which he is the treasurer, and he also has membership in the Connecticut State and National Dental Societies.

On the 25th of March, 1894, in Kiev, Russia, Dr. Berman was married to Miss Jennie Klotz, a native of Kovno, Russia, and they have four living children, Aaron L., Charlotte Z., Bernard Alfred and Robert Chester. The daughter was graduated from the New Britain State Normal School in 1917 and has accepted the position of secretary in the Margaret Croft School of Waterbury.

Dr. Berman has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for he found here a land that gives a welcome to self-respecting, law-abiding citizens. He found also that professional fields were open and that advancement depends upon individual ability. That he possesses such ability is indicated by the success which is now his.

GEORGE E. COOK.

George E. Cook is a well known citizen of Torrington who has been actively connected with its public affairs. He served as assessor for four years and was first selectman for thirteen years, and the promptness and capability with which he discharged his duties made him a worthy and valued official. He was born in Harwinton, Connecticut, January 11, 1843, and has therefore passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey but would readily pass for a man of sixty years. His father was Captain Roswell Cook, a farmer, who won his title by service in the state militia. His mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Kellogg, and both parents were natives of Connecticut. In both the paternal and maternal lines George E. Cook is descended from families that have long been represented in this state. Captain Aaron Cook was probably the first of the family in New England. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630 on coming to the new world from England, and in 1636 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, whence he afterward went to Northampton, Massachusetts, and in the public life of the community he took a deep interest, serving at one time as representative from his district in the colonial assembly. Later he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where again he was called upon to serve as representative in the assembly. He was a man of great energy whose plans were well defined and who carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. Roswell Cook, father of Mr. Cook of this review, was born August 4, 1803, and his wife was born on the 21st of January, 1807. They

the supreme body. He is also a past a past grand of Townsend Lodge, No. 89, I. O. O. F., and while the noble grand in that organization initiated one hundred and two candidates. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day, he does not seek office, concentrating his energies and attention upon his business duties, which are steadily growing in volume and importance.

REV. SALVATORE BONFORTI.

Rev. Salvatore Bonforti, pastor of St. Peter's Italian Roman Catholic church of Torrington, was born on the island of Sicily, Italy, February 25, 1881, his birthplace being the city of Collesano in the province of Palermo. He was reared in Sicily and obtained his grammar school education there. When he was thirteen years of age his parents sent him to Rome, where he began his academic studies. He pursued his philosophical and ecclesiastical studies in Cefalu and Nicosia and finished them in Rome. He was ordained to the priesthood in Cefalu, Sicily, on the 17th of December, 1904. He afterward spent three years pursuing a special course in a normal school in Palermo, Sicily, and later devoted two years to the study of pedagogy in the University of Palermo. While there pursuing his studies he acted as teacher in Isnello, province of Palermo, and from 1909 until 1914 was instructor in the public schools of Palermo. He had obtained a diploma from both the normal school and the university, graduating with first honors from the former. In the meantime, or in 1894, his parents had removed to the United States and for several years lived in New York city, where his father, John Bonforti, followed the profession of teaching instrumental music. Before leaving Sicily he had been an organist of his town and leader of a band. He spent his remaining days in New York city there passing away in 1905. Subsequently his widow removed to Ansonia, Connecticut, and afterward to Hartford.

In 1914 Rev. Salvatore Bonforti, who had remained in Italy all these years, decided to visit his mother, Mrs. Bliza (Bontani) Bonforti, who was then in Hartford, and his older brother, the Rev. Doctor Francis Bonforti, who was then and is yet pastor of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church of Hartford. He also had two sisters, Angelina and Mary, who were residents of Hartford at that time. Rev. Salvatore Bonforti came to visit his people only for the vacation period, intending to return in time to begin his year's school work and again live with his sister Sarah, of Palermo, but during his visit Bishop John J. Nilan, of Hartford, appointed him pastor of St. Peter's Roman Catholic parish in Torrington, and he decided to accept. He then removed to this city and has served St. Peter's Italian church ever since. His first mass in this parish was celebrated on September 27, 1914. He is the third pastor of this church. It is a new parish, having been established in 1908, when Father Joachim Martinez became its first pastor. Its second pastor was Rev. Anthony Rizzo. Father Bonforti is a highly educated man, splendidly fitted for work both in the schoolroom and in the pulpit. When in Rome he frequently saw Pope Leo and had an audience with Pope Pius X.

WILLIAM C. LANGLEY.

Nature seems to have planned out life's activities. Youth is imbued with undaunted courage, hope and energy. With later years comes more mature judgment directing the forces which youth has developed and if time and talent are wisely used there will be secured that success which enables the individual in his later years of life to rest from its heavier activities. Such is the record of William C. Langley, who after long connection with commercial interests of Waterbury, is now living retired, enjoying the competence which his previous labors have brought him.

A native of Newport, Rhode Island, he was born December 20, 1846, a son of William C. and Margaret (Sherman) Langley, both of whom were natives of Newport, the latter being a descendant of Governor Wanton of Rhode Island. The paternal grandfather, John S. Langley, was a son of John Langley, one of the first settlers of Newport and a cooper by trade, engaged in making barrels for whalers. He had five or six sons, who became associated in the business with him. John S. Langley continued in the cooperage trade. William C. Langley turned his attention to merchant tailoring and outfitted the midshipmen



WILLIAM C. LANGLEY



during the Civil War. While hostilities between the north and south were in progress an auxiliary regiment of boys and young men was formed as a training camp and William C. Langley of this review was commissioned major of the Rhode Island Detached Militia by Governor James Y. Smith and was made lieutenant colonel by Governor (also General) Ambrose E. Burnside, but did not see active service. At the time of the inauguration of Governor Sprague this organization was the only military escort for the chief executive.

Mr. Langley had a high school education and afterward entered the Newport Bank, while eventually he became teller of the Newport National Bank. Subsequently he was with the National Eagle Bank of Boston as teller, there remaining until March 13, 1872, and upon leaving that institution appreciation of his worth and merit was manifest in the gift of a three hundred and fifty dollar gold watch, which he has since carried and which yet keeps perfect time. Leaving Boston, he went to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and became general freight agent for the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railroad, built by James W. Converse, of Boston. After two years he returned to Boston and entered the carpet business with his father-in-law, the scope of the business being later extended to include furniture as well as carpets. He gained experience and success in that undertaking and in 1904 he came to Waterbury, where he opened a general furniture and carpet store at Nos. 144-8 South Main street. The undertaking prospered from the beginning and for thirteen years he continued actively in the business, conducting one of the oldest establishments of its kind in Connecticut. His well directed energy brought him success and in 1917 he retired, so that he is not actively connected with any business at the present time.

On the 17th of October, 1872, Mr. Langley was married to Miss Emily J. Harris, a daughter of William G. and Julia (Lane) Harris, of Boston, the former a carpet and furniture dealer of that city, with whom Mr. Langley gained his initial experience in that field. In 1906 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away leaving a husband and three sons. Harris Wanton, the eldest, married Inez North, of Malden, Massachusetts, and has two children, Florence N. and Ruth Sherman. Walter Sherman, who is engaged in the furniture business in St. Paul, Minnesota, wedded Miram (Carroll) of Minneapolis, and has one child, Emily J. Artur Hooper, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology now in business with his father, married Margaret J. Speer, of Newport and has one son William C. III. All of the sons are graduates of the Malden high school.

Mr. Langley built his fine residence at 253 Columbia boulevard. He usually votes with the republican party but maintains a somewhat independent course, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment rather than at the dictation of party leaders. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and he attends the Episcopal church. His has been an active and well spent life which brought him to a position of success and honor in business circles and has gained for him the high regard and confidence of all with whom he as come in contact in a social way.

C. W. AND E. A. SAY.

C. W. and E. A. Say are members of the firm of Say Brothers, retail merchants in the hay and feed, grocery and meat lines in Waterbury. E. A. Say was born at South Farms, now Middletown, Connecticut, April 16, 1865, a son of Edward and Sarah (Weeks) Say, the former a native of Somersetshire, England, and the latter of Bath, New York. The paternal grandfather was John Edward Say of England, who brought his family to the United States. His father had come to Connecticut much earlier and had established the town of Saybrook in connection with a Mr. Brook, whose name they united in order to give a name to the new town. The Say family has contributed many interesting chapters to the history of Connecticut, for its representatives have taken a most active and helpful part in advancing public welfare since colonial days and in promoting the continued growth and progress of the commonwealth. John Edward Say, coming to the United States, settled in New York, where he conducted a sales stable and engaged extensively in shipping horses abroad. In later years he removed to Middletown, Connecticut, where he made his home with his son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. William Say, there passing away. Edward Say also dealt in horses. He removed to Middletown, Connecticut, and afterward went to Albany, New York, where he was associated with Architect Fuller in the construction of the state capitol building, remaining in Albany until 1881. In 1865 he had gone to the south, where he purchased six beautiful white mules that he used to haul the cornerstones of the capitol at Albany. These mules were later sold in Washington, D. C., to a wealthy southerner. Edward Say returned to Middletown, Con-

necticut, in 1881 and there passed away in September, 1914, having for several months survived his wife, who died on the 24th of December, 1913. In the family were seven children, one of whom has passed away. One brother and one sister still reside on the old homestead at Middletown. The youngest brother of the family is a manufacturer of gasoline motors on the Connecticut river, while C. W. and E. A. Say are engaged in business in Waterbury. They acquired a public school education and started out in business life along the same lines in which they are now engaged, E. A. Say being a clerk in a grocery store in Middletown. They carefully saved their earnings, being desirous of engaging in business on their own account, and on coming to Waterbury in 1894 they became proprietors of a store, buying out C. A. Bailey, who was conducting a grocery and meat business. Their establishment is located at No. 800 North Main street. They carry a large line of meats and groceries, selling to the retail trade, and also conduct a grain business.

C. W. Say was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Horner, who passed away in 1886, leaving two daughters, Edith W. and Theresa Louise, both of whom are graduates of Wesleyan. The elder is first chemist with Fairchilds & Shelton, of New York. The younger daughter is the wife of Professor Ernst Amey, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Say was married again, his second union being with Miss Mary McKinley.

In 1890 E. A. Say was married to Miss Sarah Platt, of Terryville, Connecticut, a daughter of John Platt, and they have one son, Edward Albert, who was born in 1900 and is a graduate of the Waterbury high school. Mr. Say exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Trinity Episcopal church and his record is in harmony with that of his ancestors in devotion to the public welfare and to high ideals of manhood and citizenship.

JOHN DRAHER.

The development of Waterbury as a great manufacturing center is not attributable to the efforts of a single individual, or even of a group of men, but to the contribution of the labors of many—men whose well defined plans have been carried forward to successful completion along various lines. In this number John Draher finds a place, being now treasurer of the American Fastener Company. He was born in Waterbury on the 19th of January, 1857, and is a son of John and Sophia (Dehn) Draher, the former a native of France and the latter of Prussia. The father was born in 1816 and was a son of John Draher, who brought his family to the United States in 1832, settling first in New York. It was there that John Draher wedded Sophia Dehn, who had come to the United States with her sister. In 1854 they removed to Waterbury and Mr. Draher became superintendent of the mechanical department of the business of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, so continuing until his death, which occurred twelve years later, or in 1866. His widow still survives and has now reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. They had a family of four children; Emma, the deceased wife of Valentine Bull; Sophia, who became the wife of William Schmitz and resides in Elgin, Illinois; John and Mary, twins, the latter now the wife of Frederick Illy, of Waterbury.

Reared in his native city, John Draher pursued his education through successive grades in the public schools and completed his course in the high school. He afterward learned the machinist's trade, entering the employ of Thomas Kirk. He gained intimate and comprehensive knowledge of the business, and following the death of Mr. Kirk, in 1883, Mr. Draher purchased the shop in 1884. It was a small machine shop at No. 70 North Elm street, doing special machine work. Mr. Draher constantly broadened the business in its scope and in its facilities. He developed special automatic machinery for making the Arctic shoe buckle and produced all kinds of buckle machinery for the R. N. Basset Company. Mr. Draher's father was an expert designer and assisted in making some of the first bolt machines. Along the same line the son has continued and the output of the factory included machines for the manufacture of the O. K. paper fastener, which have a capacity of one hundred and forty per minute. He has long been acknowledged one of Waterbury's experts in mechanical work. He is president of the General Manufacturing Company, with plant and offices at 66 North Elm street. They manufacture rivets, studs and machine screws, special upset and threaded products, steel burnishing balls for tumbling and Lipscomb disk screw boot-calks. In December, 1915, he aided in organizing the American Fastener Company and is now treasurer of the concern, while Charles Josephson is president and



John Draker



Max Kiesslang, secretary. The company occupies a three story building forty by one hundred feet in dimensions and make a specialty of manufacturing dress fasteners. About twenty men are employed and the business is growing rapidly and steadily.

On the 25th of October, 1888, Mr. Draher was married to Miss Bridget Keenan, of Waterbury, a daughter of Thomas Keenan. She passed away January 21, 1909, and on the 19th of October, 1915, Mr. Draher was married to Mrs. Florence Geddes, of Waterbury. His children are two in number, but the younger, John, died in infancy. The daughter, Laura, is now the wife of Carl Neidmann, of Waterbury, and has two sons, John and Carl.

In politics Mr. Draher is an independent republican. In young manhood he served for one term as councilman from the third ward but has never been active as an office seeker, preferring always to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs. He is identified with various clubs and social organizations, being a member of the Elks, the Gun Club, the Turnverein, the Concordia Society and the Mattatuck and Recreation Rod and Gun Clubs. When leisure permits he enjoys hunting and fishing trips, but his attention is chiefly concentrated upon his growing business interests, which are the expression of a life of well directed energy and keen sagacity.

FREDERICK P. LATIMER.

Frederick P. Latimer is proprietor of the Excelsior Laundry of Torrington, his native city. He was born October 14, 1870, a son of James and Margaret Latimer. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Torrington in 1915, and the mother is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Harriet Seymour. Both parents were natives of Ireland and were there reared and married. To them were born twin sons, Frederick P. and William J., the latter being part owner of the American Laundry Company of Waterbury. The two brothers are so much alike in personal appearance that they are often mistaken for each other. They are the oldest in a family of eleven children, nine of whom are living: William J.; Frederick P.; Mrs. Jennie Morehouse, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; Mrs. Mary Pond, who is a resident of Montreal, Canada; Mrs. Harriet Seymour, living in Torrington, Connecticut; Mrs. Belle Quinn, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Emma Alling, who makes her home in Ansonia, Connecticut; Albert, who follows farming in Litchfield county, Connecticut; and George, residing in Ansonia, Connecticut.

During the early childhood of Frederick P. Latimer his parents removed with their family from Torrington to Goshen, Connecticut, and there he was reared upon a farm. Between the ages of nineteen and twenty-one years he worked on a farm in the town of Winchester and on attaining his majority he returned to Torrington and secured employment in the laundry which he now owns. That was in the year 1891 and the laundry was the property of Proctor Swallow, who had established the business and called it the Excelsior Laundry. Mr. Latimer remained in the employ of Mr. Swallow for only a brief period, for at the end of six months he and a companion, George Neth, went to California, where he remained from September, 1892, until May, 1893, being employed in a vineyard. At the latter date he returned to Torrington and visited the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago while en route. On again reaching his native city he once more entered the employ of Mr. Swallow and on the 1st of January, 1894, he and his twin brother, William J., purchased the laundry, which then occupied a building owned by the Torrington Electric Light Company. The new firm, under the name of Latimer Brothers, conducted the Excelsior Laundry in the same building for a few years and then erected the splendid plant at No. 152 Franklin street. They first put up a two story brick building, thirty by sixty feet, but since then two large additions have been built, one thirty by sixty feet, one story in height, being erected in 1916. About 1900 Frederick P. Latimer purchased his brother's interest in the business and has since been sole proprietor. The Excelsior Laundry has been twice destroyed by fire since it came into possession of the Latimer Brothers. The first fire occurred many years ago, when the laundry was the property of the two brothers, and the last fire occurred in January, 1915. In both cases the building itself escaped serious damage and the losses were covered partially by insurance. The fire in January, 1915, however, completely gutted the plant, destroying all of the equipment and machinery. Since then Mr. Latimer has installed new and modern machinery and the plant is today thoroughly up-to-date in every respect. No better plant can be found in any of the larger cities.

Mr. Latimer was married at the age of twenty-six years to Miss Hannah Neth and they have become parents of three children, Walter, Marjorie, and Howard. The two

eldest are graduates of the Torrington high school and Howard is a member of the class of 1918. Every member of the Latimer family assists with the work of the Excelsior Laundry. They are a family of workers. Both Mr. and Mrs. Latimer, when there is a shortage of help, do not hesitate to perform service in any department of the laundry and their three children, when not in school, do the same.

Mr. Latimer and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican but has never been a candidate for office. He does not seek the rewards of office in recognition of his party fealty, preferring ever to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization which he has made of his time and opportunities. He has been a persistent, earnest worker and his industry has enabled him to surmount all the difficulties which bar the path to success.

CHARLES B. TOMKINSON.

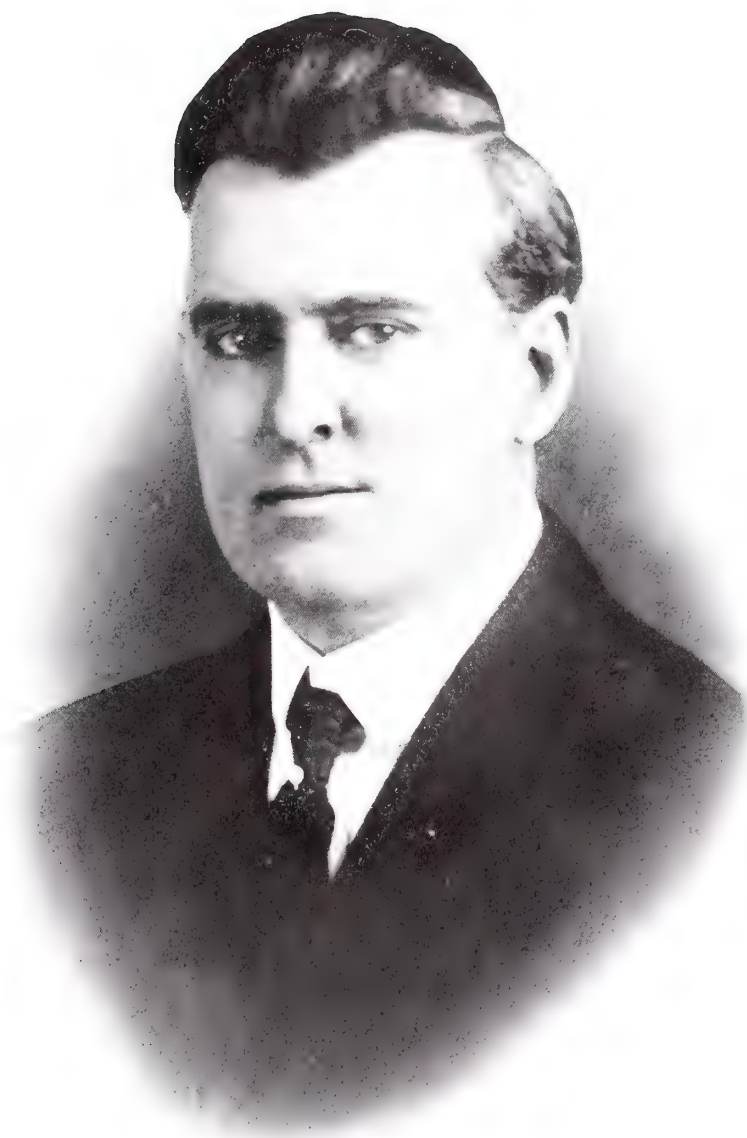
Charles B. Tomkinson, deputy city clerk of Waterbury, is a native of Birmingham, England. He was born on the 22d of February, 1880, and is of English lineage. He came to the United States with his parents in 1886, the family home being established in Union City, Connecticut, not far from Waterbury. There he remained until 1905, when at the age of twenty-five years he came to Waterbury. He was appointed to the office of deputy city clerk in 1916 and is now filling that position. He is a recognized supporter of the republican party and does everything in his power to promote its growth and insure its success.

In 1906 Mr. Tomkinson was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Dreyer, who was born at Port Jefferson, Long Island, and they have two sons: Kenneth D., born March 6, 1908; and Donald B., born May 24, 1910. Mr. Tomkinson is identified with the Odd Fellows, the Moose, the Eagles, the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Concordia Singing Society, and he is popular in those organizations. He is a man in whom public and private virtues are admirably balanced and as a public official he has displayed thorough reliability, while his enterprising and systematic methods of conducting the affairs of his office have elicited warm commendation from many.

EDWIN E. BEARDSLEE.

Edwin E. Beardslee, secretary and treasurer of the Boston Furniture Company, one of the more recently organized commercial enterprises of Waterbury, has in this connection been active in the development of a business which has grown marvelously within the last two or three years. He was born in Oakville, Connecticut, October 11, 1879, and is a son of George L. and Emily C. (Capewell) Beardslee, who were natives of Bridgewater and of Woodbury, Connecticut, respectively. The mother is still living, but the father passed away in April, 1913.

Edwin E. Beardslee acquired such educational advantages as were afforded by the graded and high schools of Watertown, also attending Monroe's Business College. Throughout his entire commercial career he has been identified with the furniture trade. He entered the office of the Boston Furniture Company on the 1st of March, 1897, and was made secretary and treasurer when the company was incorporated on the 1st of April, 1913, W. S. R. Wake becoming the president. The business is located at the corner of South Main, Scovill and Brook streets. The business was established about May 1, 1888, by Mr. Wake, under the name of the Boston Furniture Company, the original location being at No. 211 South Main street. In 1872 a removal was made to 111 South Main street, where the business was conducted until 1902, when the company secured the present location. They have a building eighty feet on Brook street and one hundred feet on Scovill street, four stories in height with basement. They also have a large warehouse with one hundred and fifteen feet on Scovill street and two stories in height. In 1917, however, this will be raised to four stories and will be the largest in New England. The company conducts a retail furniture business which has grown rapidly, necessitating the employment of from thirty-five to forty people. They are most careful in the conduct of the business, holding to the highest standards in the personnel of the house, in the line of goods carried and in the treatment accorded patrons. The company today carries a very extensive stock, the big buildings being filled from base-



EDWIN E. BEARDSLEE



ment to attic with medium and high priced furniture of attractive designs and of domestic and foreign manufacture.

On the 4th of December, 1906, Mr. Beardslee was married to Miss Madeline Hartmann, of Waterbury. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he votes with the republican party, feeling that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He has public confidence as a business man and the goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact, his entire career being characterized by honesty of purpose and commendable ambition.

EDWARD P. QUINN.

Edward P. Quinn, superintendent of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company, having charge of the foundry department, was born at Ore Hill, in the town of Salisbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, September 2, 1887, his parents being Patrick and Ellen (Craven) Quinn. The father was born in County Waterford, Ireland, while the mother was a native of Ore Hill, Connecticut. Patrick Quinn came alone to the United States about 1877. He had been reared and educated in his native country and in his late youth he crossed the Atlantic to the new world. After a year spent in New York city he took up his abode at Ore Hill, Connecticut, where he acted as foreman in iron mines of that vicinity for many years. He was married in Salisbury, Connecticut, to Miss Ellen Craven and they reared a family of five sons, of whom Edward is the fourth in order of birth. All are still living, the others being William F., James P., John J. and Thomas M. All are yet residents of Torrington, the family having removed from Ore Hill to Torrington in 1899. After spending some time in the ore mines the father entered the employ of the Coe Brass Company but his health failed and in February, 1907, he passed away. His widow still survives and yet makes her home in Torrington.

Edward P. Quinn was a youth of eleven years when he came to Torrington and in the public schools of this city he continued his education, but put aside his textbooks at the age of fourteen years in order to start out in the business world. He then learned the cigar maker's trade and at eighteen years of age was the owner of a small cigar factory and conducted a retail cigar store in connection therewith. In 1909, however, he disposed of that business and entered the employ of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company as shipping clerk and has been with that company continuously since, covering a period of eight years. He has had several promotions during this period and was finally made purchasing agent, while in the fall of 1915 he was promoted to his present position, that of superintendent of the foundry department. This concern employs about nine hundred workmen, one-half of whom are under the direct supervision of Mr. Quinn. The company has one of the oldest and largest manufacturing plants in Torrington. It engages in the manufacture of upholsterers' hardware and brass novelties and at the present time the factory department is also engaged in making bullets for the allies. The foundry department, however, is the big part of the business. Its remarkable growth of late years is due to the efficiency of its present officers, who have shown marked wisdom in surrounding themselves with an able corps of superintendents and assistants. The value of Mr. Quinn's service is acknowledged by the officers of the company and all who know aught of the business. He is thoroughly efficient, painstaking, systematic, accurate and reliable and his laudable ambition and enterprise have brought him to a most creditable position in the industrial circles of the city.

On the 8th of May, 1908, Mr. Quinn was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Stoeckert, of Torrington, a lady of German descent, her father being Herman Stoeckert, of Torrington. Both he and his wife were born in Germany and the latter is now deceased, but Mr. Stoeckert still resides in Torrington. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn have become parents of four children: Arthur, born in August, 1909; Edward P. Jr., born in November, 1912; Elizabeth M., in February, 1914; and John, in November, 1916.

Mr. Quinn holds membership in St. Francis Roman Catholic church and is identified with several fraternal organizations, belonging to the Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the National Foundrymen's Association. He is also connected with the St. Francis Temperance Association and Benevolent Society. In politics Mr. Quinn is a democrat and is now serving for the fifth consecutive term as registrar of voters for the borough and town of Torrington. In 1914 he was appointed deputy United States marshal for the state of Connecticut by United States Marshal Chester C. Middlebrooks, but the acceptance of the office would have necessitated his resignation of his present position with the Turner

& Seymour Manufacturing Company and he declined. He is also a member of the Xavier Athletic Association of New York city. Mr. Quinn has been one of the most noted amateur track men in New England. He won the one hundred yard sprint championship of Connecticut in 1907 and again in 1908. He has taken part in track meets throughout New England and during those which occurred in 1907 and 1908 he never finished below third man. He has also won distinction in connection with many other athletic contests. He made a broad jump record of twenty-one feet and he is the possessor of dozens of medals and silver cups, the tokens of his athletic prowess. His athletic history would make a considerable sketch of itself. He played first base on the Torrington baseball team, a well known semi-professional club, for several seasons. He is deeply interested in all clean manly athletics and outdoor sports and through his activity in this direction maintains an even balance with his intense business enterprise, recognizing the fact that it is as essential to play well as to work well if one would maintain a normal development. He has made an excellent record in a business way and the position of responsibility which he is now occupying is indicative of his capability and powers.

GEORGE J. GAILEY.

America, the land of opportunity, is constantly drawing to its shores men of all nationalities who seek to benefit by the business conditions of the new world. Among this number is George J. Gailey, who since 1907 has been actively connected with the jewelry trade in Waterbury, conducting a mercantile enterprise of that character at No. 33 Grand street. He was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, in 1876, and there spent the days of his boyhood and youth to the age of nineteen, acquiring his education in the schools of his native country. Thinking to have better business advantages on this side the Atlantic, he bade adieu to home and friends in 1895 and sailed for the United States, landing at New York, where he remained until 1900. He then came to Waterbury and throughout the intervening period has been connected with the jewelry business in this city. He secured a clerkship in that line, and thus learning the trade, worked for sometime in the Waterbury Clock shop. In 1905 he opened a private school for instruction in watch and clock making and in 1907 he established his present store at No. 33 Grand street. Here he has remained through the intervening period and now has a good establishment, carrying an attractive line of goods and enjoying a liberal and growing patronage.

On the 16th of October, 1910, Mr. Gailey was married to Miss Mary Yiampanis, of Boston, and they now have one son, Socrates. Mr. Gailey belongs to the Greek Orthodox church and he has membership with the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has become a naturalized American citizen and in politics maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has always felt that he made a very wise step when he decided to come to the new world, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and, stimulated by laudable ambition, he has worked his way steadily upward, advancing step by step until he is now at the head of a substantial and growing jewelry business in his adopted city.

G. A. LEMMON.

G. A. Lemmon is the second oldest merchant of Thomaston, having begun business there on his own account in 1882, and since 1883 he has occupied his present location on Main street. He was born in Washington, Connecticut, April 23, 1859, a son of Wooster and Sarah (Allan) Lemmon, both of Washington, Connecticut. They were representatives of old families there and the father was a prominent farmer of that locality.

In the public schools G. A. Lemmon acquired his education, supplemented by two terms' study at Suffield and two terms in college. He made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in the Walker store at Woodbury, where he remained for two and one-half years. Since 1881 Mr. Lemmon has been a resident of Thomaston. For a short time he engaged in clerking in the Williams drug store and in 1882 established a drug store of his own. He has since continued in the business, covering a period of thirty-five years, and is today the second oldest merchant of Thomaston. In 1883 he removed to Main street and has since occupied that location. He has a well appointed store, carrying a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries, and his reasonable prices and the integrity of his business methods,



G. A. LEMMON



together with his earnest efforts to please his customers, have secured to him a liberal and well deserved patronage.

In 1889 Mr. Lemmon was united in marriage to Miss Annie Bradstreet, of Thomaston, a daughter of Thomas D. Bradstreet, who was a very prominent figure in both local and state politics and ranked with the leading business men of Thomaston. To Mr. and Mrs. Lemmon was born a son who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Lemmon are members of the Congregational church, in which they take active and helpful interest, doing all in their power to promote moral progress through the various church activities. In April 1881, Mr. Lemmon became a member of Crescent Hose Company No. 2, with which he was identified for twenty years. In politics he is a very staunch republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party. He has worked earnestly to insure its success and is recognized as one of the local party leaders. He served as postmaster of Thomaston under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, occupying that position altogether for thirteen years, during which his duties were discharged with the utmost promptness and fidelity. For twenty years he was a member of the school board and the cause of education has indeed found in him a stalwart champion. His father, too, was a republican in politics and of the Congregational faith and thus the Lemmon family as long taken active part in upholding those interests which they deem of benefit to the individual and to the community at large. Mr. Lemmon has a very wide acquaintance in Thomaston and this section of the Naugatuck valley and enjoys the highest respect and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact.

FRANK J. DAMON.

Frank J. Damon, whose right to rank with the captains of industry in the Naugatuck valley is manifest in his successful management as a cooperant factor in the control of the Union Hardware Company, at whose plant are found from ten to twelve hundred employes, is a native of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred at Cummington on the 17th of February, 1869. He is the only son of Clinton W. and Ellen (Wilcutt) Damon, both of whom were representatives of old and well known Massachusetts families represented in the Revolutionary war. Both parents were born in Massachusetts.

Frank J. Damon was reared and educated in Cummington, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, at which time he was a junior in the high school. He then put aside his textbooks and secured a position in a woodworking factory, where he continued for five years. On the expiration of that period the factory was removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, and he, too, went to that place, continuing there with the factory for five years. Another removal was then made, the plant being taken to Manchester, New Hampshire, in 1895. Mr. Damon had for three years at Northampton occupied the position of foreman of the plant, being called to that place of responsibility when but twenty-three years of age. At Manchester the business became a department of the James Baldwin Branch of the United States Bobbin & Shuttle Company. Mr. Damon remained at Manchester in connection with the business for four years and had complete charge of the wood-working department. In 1899 he came to Torrington and entered the employ of the Union Hardware Company as a traveling salesman. He has since been associated with this important industrial enterprise in one capacity or another. He became a stockholder of the concern in 1914 and was elected to his present position of treasurer in 1916. The Union Hardware Company of Torrington is one of the largest manufacturing plants of the city, employing between ten and twelve hundred operatives in the manufacture of a miscellaneous line of goods which form an important part of the stock of every hardware and sporting goods store. Some of the principal products are ice and roller skates, chisels, screwdrivers, pipe wrenches, fishing rods, etc. The company works in iron, steel, brass, copper, nickel and aluminum materials, also in wood and leather. Its plant consists of numerous brick structures which cover about two acres of ground, and the officers of the company are: Thomas W. Bryant, president; Christian G. Hoerle, secretary; and Frank J. Damon, treasurer. In addition to his other interests Mr. Damon is president of the Litchfield County Realty & Insurance Company and is a director of the Brooks Bank & Trust Company of Torrington.

Mr. Damon holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church and is one of the trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Torrington. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar and that he is appreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in the fact that he holds membership in the Torrington Club and the Torrington Wheel Club. The nature of his interests is further indicated in the fact that

he is on the board of governors of the Charlotte-Hungerford Hospital and he is also a member of the executive committee of this institution. He is likewise chairman of the membership committee of the local Red Cross Chapter. Mr. Damon is a man of well balanced capacities and has long occupied a central place on the stage of action, having made continuous progress since making his initial step in the field of business. His labors have found culmination in the further development and successful control of a most important industry of Torrington, yet he has never allowed personal ambitions or interests to dwarf his public spirit or his activities.

WILLIAM H. PICKETT.

William H. Pickett, proprietor of one of the well equipped drug stores of Waterbury, situated at No. 738 North Main street, was born in Rush, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1875, a son of Anson W. and Sarah (Bennett) Pickett. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming in support of his family and is now deceased but his widow survives.

After acquiring a public school education in his native state William H. Pickett came to New England, settling at Waterbury at the age of twenty-one years. Here he became connected with the drug business and through the intervening years has continued in this line although not always in Waterbury. For one year he clerked in the drug store of G. L. Dexter and afterward went to Torrington, where he spent a year. Later he engaged in clerking for three years in Derby, Connecticut, and in 1900 returned to Waterbury, where he opened a drug store at No. 745 North Main street, there remaining until 1902, when he purchased a store at No. 738 North Main street, where he has since remained. Here he owns a substantial business block, receiving a handsome rental from one store and four tenements. His own store has a frontage of twenty feet and a depth of eighty-five feet and is a first-class drug store, in which he carries a fine stock, while the systematic and attractive arrangement of the store as well as the thoroughly reliable business methods of the proprietor insure him a liberal patronage. He is energetic and will allow no obstacle or difficulty to bar his path if it can be overcome by persistent, earnest and intelligently directed effort.

In 1903 Mr. Pickett was united in marriage to Miss Susan Hunt, of Waterbury, a daughter of Josiah T. Hunt. They hold membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church and Mr. Pickett is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the United American Mechanics. In politics he is independent, nor has he ever been ambitious to hold office, as he desires rather to give his undivided attention to his business affairs and thus win that success which is the ultimate goal of all endeavor. He has made good use of his time, his talents and his opportunities and is thus steadily working his way upward.

ANDREW E. WORKMAN.

Andrew E. Workman is now living retired, but for forty-two years was prominently connected with the Coe Brass Works and for thirty years of that period was foreman of the annealing department of the rolling mill and wire mill. He is a well known citizen of Torrington not only because of his business activities but also as a representative of one of the old and prominent families. He is also a veteran of the Civil war and the salient features of his life record well entitle him to representation in a history of his borough. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, May 27, 1844, and came to the United States with his parents in 1850, when a little lad of but six summers. The family first lived in Washington, Connecticut, where the father, John Workman, an uncle of the present John Workman, of Torrington, was employed in a responsible position in a woolen mill, for which duties he had been well trained by previous experience along that line in England. In 1851 John Workman brought his family, consisting of his wife, his son, Andrew E., and his two daughters, Martha and Emma, to Wolcottville, now Torrington, where the parents spent their remaining days, the mother passing away at the age of sixty-eight years, while the father reached the advanced age of seventy-nine. After removing to Torrington John Workman, who was a skilled mechanic, was employed in a woolen mill here that is now conducted under the name of the Warrenton Woolen Company, being associated with that enterprise throughout the remainder of his active business career. His wife bore the maiden name of Hester M. Roake and they became the parents of five children, namely:

Martha, Edward, Andrew E., and Emma, who were born in England; and Sarah, who was born in Torrington. Of these Andrew E. and Emma are the only ones now living, the latter being the wife of George D. Stevens, of Torrington. Edward died in England when a small child.

Andrew E. Workman has lived in Torrington since 1851, being a lad of but seven years at the time the family home was established in this city. He attended the public schools and as soon as old enough to work put aside his textbooks and started out to provide for his own support. He was employed in many ways during his youth. When the Civil war broke out he was just past eighteen years of age. He became deeply interested in the questions which were the dominant topics before the country at that time and on the 6th of August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company C, Nineteenth Connecticut Infantry, with which he served until that regiment was changed to the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery after one year's service at the front. He was with the heavy artillery for nearly three years and during the entire period of the war he was a musician, being a fifer in the Drum Corps, and on the 7th of July, 1865, when hostilities had ceased, he received an honorable discharge.

In August of that year Mr. Workman returned to his home in Torrington and entered the employ of the Coe Brass Company. With the exception of a brief period when he was with the Excelsior Needle Company he continued at the Coe Brass Works until August, 1915, when the company retired him on a pension. The full period of his service with that company amounted to forty-two years and during thirty years of that period he occupied the responsible position of foreman of the annealing department of the rolling and wire mills, thus becoming recognized as one of the important factors in the industrial life of Torrington.

Mr. Workman has been married twice. On the 27th of May, 1869, he wedded Helen Taylor, who died about a year and a half later when her young daughter, the only child of that marriage, was but eight days old. This daughter, Vinnie Ream Workman, grew to promising womanhood and married, but died at the age of thirty-two years, also in childbirth. In 1875 Mr. Workman married Lottie Taylor Church, a niece of Captain Uri Taylor, a well known citizen and philanthropist of Torrington. Mrs. Workman passed away about six years ago, leaving no children, so that Mr. Workman is now without wife, child or grandchild. He lives in a beautiful and attractive home which he owns at No. 74 Migeon avenue, which he erected in 1895. It was built after an original and unique design and is a large two story frame structure with a massive stone arch as an entrance.

Mr. Workman has always been a lover of music and possesses much natural talent and acquired ability in connection with the art. For many years he played a B flat cornet in the Torrington Cornet Band when Henry E. Hotchkiss was its leader. He is a past commander of L. W. Steele Post, No. 34, G. A. R., and is a Master Mason. He also belongs to the Torrington Club and is a member of Trinity Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a vestryman. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party but his business activities have never allowed him to become a candidate for office. In these associations are found the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His has been an active and useful life, fraught with good deeds and actuated by honorable purposes. He has ever been loyal in citizenship, faithful in business and true in friendships. He is today one of the honored and respected citizens of Torrington and is among the valued members of all the different organizations with which he is connected.

REUBEN E. HOLMES.

Reuben E. Holmes one of the well known druggists of Waterbury, was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, in 1876, a son of John S. and Amelia M. (Gaylord) Holmes, who were natives of Watertown, Connecticut, and of Bethlehem, Connecticut, respectively. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to the Pilgrims, who were the first among the colonial settlers of New England. The father was a toolmaker by trade, becoming very proficient in that line and therefore always able to command good positions. He died in 1910 and is survived by his widow, who is now living in Waterbury.

At the usual age Reuben E. Holmes became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to the high school of Waterbury. He started in the business world as a factory employe, learning the watchmaker's trade. He was connected with the New England Watch Factory for a few years, but turned his attention to the drug business in 1896, at which time he became a clerk in a store. He thoroughly acquainted himself

with the business and while thus employed carefully saved his earnings, opening a store of his own in 1905 at No. 219 East Main street. He bought out a candy store there, leasing the entire building and installing therein a large stock of drugs and druggists' sundries. He employs three clerks and is enjoying a very profitable trade owing to the capable management and wise direction of his interests.

In 1898 Mr. Holmes was married to Miss Cora Black, of Waterbury, a daughter of William H. Black, and they now have a son, Theodore Reuben, nine years of age. In politics Mr. Holmes is a republican and in 1916 he was a candidate for a member of the board of education but was defeated by only five votes in a community which gives a strong democratic majority, the large vote which he polled being an indication of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Methodist church.

HON. FRANK A. CASE.

Hon. Frank A. Case, who has twice represented his district in the state legislature and has been a prominent figure in democratic circles for a number of years, is perhaps best known in Torrington through his business connection as proprietor of a large furniture and house furnishing goods establishment. He is, moreover, a very prominent Mason and comes of a family of long and devoted connection with this order. He was born at Barkhamsted, Connecticut, September 9, 1847, his parents being Horace and Louisa (Blakeslee) Case, both of whom have passed away. Both were natives of Connecticut and Horace Case was in early life a music teacher, but later turned his attention to farming. He was quite prominent in public affairs, serving as treasurer of his town and also representing his district in the general assembly of Connecticut. He was a very active and devoted member of the Masonic fraternity and all four of his sons became Masons, some of them attaining high rank in the order. The eldest of the sons, Colonel Clayton H. Case, served in the Civil war and after its close began conducting a jewelry store in Hartford, where he has been known as a prominent jeweler for over fifty years. He was a member of Governor Cooke's staff with the rank of colonel. He is also widely known in musical circles and has been a member of the famous Sphinx Temple Cornet Band of Hartford for many years, of which organization he is now the president. This band is composed of fifty members, all Shriners, holding membership in Sphinx Temple, and all talented musicians. Three of the sons of Horace Case have belonged to Sphinx Temple and two of them, Colonel Clayton H. and Frank A., are still members. The second son of the family, Dwight S. Case, of Hartford, is also a Mason of high rank. He was superintendent of the William L. Gilbert Home for Children at Winsted, Connecticut, for twenty-one years. The third son is Frank A. Case of this review. The fourth son, Hubert B. Case, was proprietor of a general store at Barkhamsted, Connecticut, and was there murdered in September, 1914, by two robbers, one a white man, the other a negro. Both were later captured, tried, convicted and hanged, the hanging taking place in the Wethersfield state prison March 3, 1916. At the time of his death Hubert Case was county commissioner of Litchfield county, on office which he had held for twelve years. He had also served as a member of the state legislature and as a member of the state constitutional convention and was a prominent figure in political circles and in the public life of Connecticut. He was also a high Mason, having become a Knight Templar and a Mystic Shriner, and he had served his town as postmaster, as clerk and as treasurer. His worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged and he left the impress of his individuality in an indelible manner upon the records of his city and state.

Frank A. Case was reared at Barkhamsted to the age of fourteen years and then went to New Hartford, Connecticut, where he clerked in a store for a time, while later he resumed his interrupted education by attending the seminary at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, for one year. He later pursued a course in the New Haven Business College and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. Subsequently he went to New York city, where he engaged in clerking for a year, and afterward managed a store at Pine Meadow, Connecticut, for about three years. In 1873 he returned to Barkhamsted, where he and his brother Dwight became partners in a general store. He afterward purchased his brother's interest and while engaged in the conduct of the store he also served as postmaster of his town for eight years. In 1881 he sold the store to his brother Dwight and went to New Hartford, where he purchased the New Hartford House, conducting the



HON. FRANK A. CASE



hotel for three years, at the end of which time he sold it at an advance of twenty-five hundred dollars on the purchase price. For one year thereafter he managed a hotel at Tariffville, Connecticut, and returned to Pine Meadow, where he bought a half interest in the same store in which he had been a clerk at the time of his marriage. A year later he purchased the other half interest in the business, which he then owned and conducted for twelve years as sole proprietor, carrying on the store under his own name. It had previously been owned by S. Allen & Company and after Mr. Case purchased a half interest in this general store it was conducted under the style of Allen & Case until he became sole proprietor and carried on the business under his own name. He sold that store in 1898 and came to Torrington, where he purchased an interest in the large mercantile firm of J. D. Twining & Company, a concern that owned five furniture stores in Torrington, Waterbury, New Hartford, Bristol and Collinsville, Connecticut, respectively. In 1899 Mr. Case purchased from his partner, Mr. Twining, the Torrington store, becoming sole owner, and at the same time he relinquished his interest in the other four stores. Since that date the Torrington establishment has been conducted under his name. He carries a large and carefully selected stock of furniture and general house furnishings, including stoves, carpets, rugs, etc. He is also engaged in the undertaking business in association with his son-in-law, Harry E. Gates, under the firm style of Case & Gates, the junior partner attending to the undertaking branch of the business, while both he and Mr. Case are licensed funeral directors and embalmers.

It was during the first period of his residence in Pine Meadow, while employed as a clerk there, that Mr. Case was married in December, 1867, when twenty years of age, to Miss Emma J. Wilcox, who died in 1910, leaving two daughters: Mrs. Hattie E. Gates, of Torrington; and Mrs. Lulu W. Lamphier, of Rockville, Connecticut, the wife of Alfred Lamphier, an undertaker of that place. Mrs. Gates has three children, Catherine H., S. Louise, and Harry C., while Mrs. Lamphier has six sons: Frank A., who married Gladys Mikolite, of Manchester, Connecticut; George Leland; Harold A.; Clinton S.; Kenneth W.; and John H.

Mr. Case, as already stated, is a prominent Mason, holding membership in Amos Beecher Lodge, No. 121, A. F. & A. M.; Columbia Chapter, No. 31, R. A. M.; Lee Council, No. 25, R. & S. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Connecticut Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Bridgeport, Connecticut; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., all but the consistory of Hartford. He is also a member of the Masonic Veterans' Association of Connecticut. He is likewise an Elk and a Knight of Pythias and is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and the Royal Arcanum. He belongs to the Torrington Chamber of Commerce, of which he is one of the directors. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and his political record includes two terms' service in the state legislature, four years' service as deputy sheriff and eight years as postmaster of Barkhamsted. He was first elected to the state legislature in 1875 and again in 1879 and while a member of the house gave thoughtful and earnest consideration to the vital questions which came up for settlement. In all matters of citizenship he is actuated by a marked devotion to the public good and his patriotic spirit has prompted his cooperation with many plans and measures which have looked to the upbuilding of city, community, commonwealth and nation.

EDWARD C. STOUGHTON.

Edward C. Stoughton, manufacturer, banker and legislator, and thus prominently connected with the business interests and public activities of Thomaston and the Naugatuck valley, was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, April 18, 1860, a son of George Andrew and Mary A. (Hemingway) Stoughton, the latter a daughter of Allan Hemingway, who was an early druggist of Plymouth. Andrew Stoughton was a son of Oliver Stoughton, and a representative of one of the early pioneer families of Plymouth. George Andrew Stoughton, the father of Edward C. Stoughton, became proprietor of a general store in Thomaston, conducting business for over a quarter of a century as a member of the firm of Burr & Stoughton. He died August 30, 1914, and is still survived by his widow.

Edward C. Stoughton acquired a public school education, which was supplemented by a course in the Yale Business College, from which he was graduated in 1880. His identification with the Plume & Atwood Company dates from the same year. He made his initial step in the business world in the Thomaston mills of that corporation in the capacity of office boy and has been continuously with the company since the 5th of April, 1880.

Thoroughly mastering every task assigned him, he won promotion from time to time and his frequent advancements brought him at length to a position where in 1907 he was given charge of the clerical force. In 1913 he entered the sheet metal sales department and is thus connected with the business, having important interests under his direction. He also figures prominently in financial circles of the city, being the president and one of the directors of the Thomaston Savings Bank, which was established by his father about 1875 and of which Edward C. Stoughton became the president in 1915, upon the death of Judge Etheridge.

In October, 1882, Mr. Stoughton was married to Miss Cornelia C. Trivoya, of Thomaston, a daughter of Ferdinand and Flora A. Trivoya. Her father was one of the early clock makers of Thomaston, where he located in the '50s. Mr. Stoughton has in his possession an old wooden clock which is over one hundred years old and keeps perfect time, having been made during the period of early development of the clock industry in this place. To Mr. and Mrs. Stoughton have been born three children: Louis Edward, who is engaged in the lumber business in Florida; Arthur Hemingway, who was connected with the Providence Telephone Company at Providence, Rhode Island, where he makes his home, and on the 17th of August, 1917, enlisted in Troop M, Rhode Island National Guard; and Kenneth Trivoya, who is in school.

Mr. Stoughton belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is treasurer of Franklin Lodge, which position he has occupied for twenty-two years, showing how highly he is esteemed and honored by the fraternity. He belongs to the Congregational church, in the work of which he has taken a very active and helpful part, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, for he has been a stalwart advocate of its principles since attaining adult age. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have elected him to represent his district in the state legislature, of which he is now an active member. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in business or financial circles in Thomaston than Edward C. Stoughton, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved, but also on account of the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed.

JAMES E. MALLETT.

James E. Mallette, engaged in the real estate, fire insurance and loan business in Torrington, was born on Staten Island, New York, July 7, 1864, a son of Daniel A. and Charlotte A. (Ennis) Mallette, both of whom were of English lineage. The father was a merchant miller, in which line of business his father, Daniel A. Mallette, Sr., also engaged. Daniel A. Mallette, Sr., was born in Woodbridge, England, and in England wedded Mary Procter. On coming to the United States he settled on Staten Island, where both he and his son gave their attention to the milling business, the old mill which they owned and conducted being still in existence.

James E. Mallette was a lad of nine years when his parents removed from Staten island to Campville, Connecticut, where the father entered the milling business, but soon turned the grist mill into a mill used to grind up silica, plentiful in that section, to be used later in the manufacture of pottery products, chinaware, etc. This business proved very profitable but the dust of the mill impaired his health, bringing about his death at the early age of forty-one years.

James E. Mallette worked to some extent in the mill but not so extensively as his father, so that he was not harmed thereby. He was but twelve years of age at the time of his father's death and he had to leave school and assist in the support of his mother and the family of eight children. His mother passed away a year and a half later, so that he was left an orphan when only fourteen years old. When it became necessary that he earn his own living he answered an advertisement for a stable boy and secured the position at a salary of six dollars and a quarter per month and his board with the privilege of sleeping in the barn. His employer was Dr. T. S. Hanchett, with whom he remained for a year, and at the end of that time he secured a situation at the plant of the Excelsior Needle Company. Such was the ability and fidelity that he displayed that within a year he was advanced to the position of foreman. He remained with that company for nineteen years and was at the head of several departments when he resigned to engage in the real estate business on the 13th of January, 1899.

At this period the Torrington Cooperative Company, which had been organized to



JAMES E. MALLETTE



conduct a grocery store, was in sore need of a manager. Its indebtedness was six thousand dollars and its stock was greatly depleted. Mr. Mallette took charge of the business, being made president and treasurer of the company, and such was his progressiveness and enterprise that the indebtedness was soon paid off and the business closed out and a dividend of forty per cent was paid to all of the stockholders. The company's activities were then turned to the real estate business. Since then several large buildings have been erected, including the three story block on Main street known as the Chamber of Commerce building. Under Mr. Mallette's judicious management the Torrington Cooperative Company now has real estate holdings in Torrington valued at approximately one hundred thousand dollars, and their stock is quoted on the market today at one hundred and twenty-five dollars. He is also the treasurer of The Conley Inn Corporation. About fifteen years ago he purchased from the Turner estate the Bissell farm, consisting of about one hundred acres, which he occupied as a home. The house on this land was built over one hundred and fifty years ago by a member of the well known Eno family. It has been remodeled into a very modern, commodious and attractive residence by Mr. Mallette, who has retained forty acres of the original purchase "for a dooryard."

Mr. Mallette was united in marriage to Miss Ella Gaines, of New Hartford, in 1893. She died less than a year later, and on August 14, 1897, he wedded Miss Emma Birney, a daughter of Robert and Mary Birney and a native of New Hartford. They have a son and daughter: Ennis B., formerly a student in Phillips-Exeter Academy; and Geraldine H., who is a student at The Castle, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, New York.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Mallette are members of the Center Congregational church and Mr. Mallette is a director in the Torrington Young Men's Christian Association. He is also identified with Torrington Lodge, No. 72, B. P. O. E. In politics he is a republican and was made a member of the special committee of three for the revaluation of property in 1912. In public affairs he is keenly interested and is an active member of the Torrington Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now the president and was one of the organizers. Mr. Mallette is one of the largest individual real estate holders in Torrington. He has the distinction of paying the record price for downtown property in this city and the unique part of the transaction is that as a boy he shoveled snow from the sidewalk in front of this same property. He has closely studied the questions affecting the welfare of the city in its various trade connections, and his views combine the practical with the ideal. Moreover, he is a man of purpose who accomplishes what he undertakes. An analysis of his character shows the most laudable ambition. Step by step he has advanced through individual effort and merit and today is accounted one of the foremost business men and citizens of Torrington.

THOMAS W. AHERN.

Thomas W. Ahern, business manager of the Naugatuck Daily News, was born in Glastonbury, Connecticut, October 1, 1863, a son of William and Mary (Leahy) Ahern, both of whom were natives of County Cork, Ireland, and came to the United States about 1859. They landed in New York city and afterward became residents of Glastonbury, Connecticut, where both passed away.

Thomas W. Ahern acquired a high school education and afterward entered into the insurance business in Hartford, representing both life and fire insurance, when but seventeen years of age. On the 14th of May, 1882, he came to Naugatuck and entered the employ of the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company, with which he continued until the 15th of August, 1885. He then became treasurer of the Union City Coal Company, with which he continued until June 1, 1894, when he was appointed postmaster of Naugatuck. On the expiration of his four years, term in that position he became connected with the Naugatuck Daily News, with which he has since been associated. The paper was established in October, 1895, by the Naugatuck News Company, with W. T. Rodenbach as president, J. W. Long as secretary and A. C. Tuttle, treasurer. Mr. Long resigned his position in January, 1915, and was succeeded by Edward J. Ahern. Mr. Tuttle served as treasurer until 1897, when he was succeeded by Thomas W. Ahern, who became treasurer as well as business manager. In 1897 Charles J. Baxter became editor of the paper, which was started as a daily six column, eight page journal. It is now a seven column, eight page paper, all home print, and has a circulation of about two thousand. Its first home was on Church street in a small frame building, whence a removal was made to the rear of Meadow street about 1901, where larger quarters were secured. In June, 1906, the plant

father had been engaged in that line of business and he naturally turned his attention in that direction. Working his way steadily upward by reason of his faithfulness and capability, he became assistant foreman of the train room of the watch department and later he was made foreman. His next position brought him to the superintendency of the marine department in July, 1909, and here he has since remained. In 1911 he assumed control of the Thomaston Knife Company and in association with several others he managed the business for about a year, at the end of which time a controlling interest was sold to Edwin Frost who is now president. Mr. Kaiser, however, is still a stockholder and director.

In 1893 Mr. Kaiser was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Edna Saul, of Thomaston, a daughter of Herman D. and Mary K. Saul. The children of this marriage are Kenneth Saul and Margaret Elizabeth. Mr. Kaiser belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and also to the Trinity Episcopal church, in which he has been a member of the choir for over thirty years. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as second selectman for six years, while for two years he filled the position of first selectman and is at present a member of the Board of Education. He is also much interested in all things of a musical nature and has taken active interest in developing singing societies, light operas, etc., in Thomaston. He is the vice president of the Business Men's Association and a most active factor in promoting the business interests of the city, studying closely all that has to do with its trade relations and working toward advanced ends for the benefit of the community at large.

R. E. HILLER.

R. E. Hiller is manager of the branch office of Dutee W. Flint at No. 196 Grand street, Waterbury, an automobile agency. He was born in Meriden, Connecticut, a son of L. C. Hiller, a designer for a silverware company. He acquired a public school education and when his textbooks were put aside he entered the manufacturing field in connection with the International Silver Company. Seven years later he turned his attention to the automobile business as an employe of D. W. Flint, becoming a salesman in the Meriden office, and eight months later he was made manager of the Waterbury agency, which was established in 1914 at No. 196 Grand street. He is in this connection agent for the Ford cars with a territory covering Thomaston, Woodbury, Southbury, Middlebury, Waterville, Oakville, Watertown, Naugatuck, Union City, Wolcott and parts of Cheshire. He also handles a full line of Ford parts, has a service station on Cottage Place and employs from fifteen to twenty people. The business occupies a new three story building about forty by seventy-five feet and there is carried a complete stock of Ford goods. Mr. Hiller is an enterprising, alert and energetic young business man and is making good in what he has undertaken. He is a Mason.

ARTHUR O. SHEPARDSON.

For two decades Arthur O. Shepardson held the important position of treasurer of the New England Engineering Company, wholesale and retail jobbers in electrical supplies, with home offices in Waterbury, and in that connection he was an important factor in business circles in the state. In 1910 he retired and has since enjoyed the leisure to which his many years of active life entitle him.

Mr. Shepardson was born in Waterbury, December 29, 1847, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is descended from families long established in New England. The progenitor of the American branch of the Shepardson family was Daniel Shepardson, who landed at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1628. On his mother's side he is descended from the Hon. John Pierpont, whose birth occurred in London in 1619 and who became a resident of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1640. The Rev. James Pierpont, the second son of John Pierpont, completed a course at Harvard with the class of 1861 and four years later was ordained to the ministry in New Haven. He married Maria Hooker in 1698, and their fifth son, Joseph Pierpont, established the family in North Haven, Connecticut. He had a son, Joseph Pierpont II, who was the father of Ezra Pierpont. The last named had a son, Seabury Pierpont, who was married in 1813 to Miss Chlorana Hall, by whom he had five children. Their daughter, Lucy Sabrina, became the wife of Otis Shepardson, a native of Wrentham, Massachusetts, and a machinist by trade.

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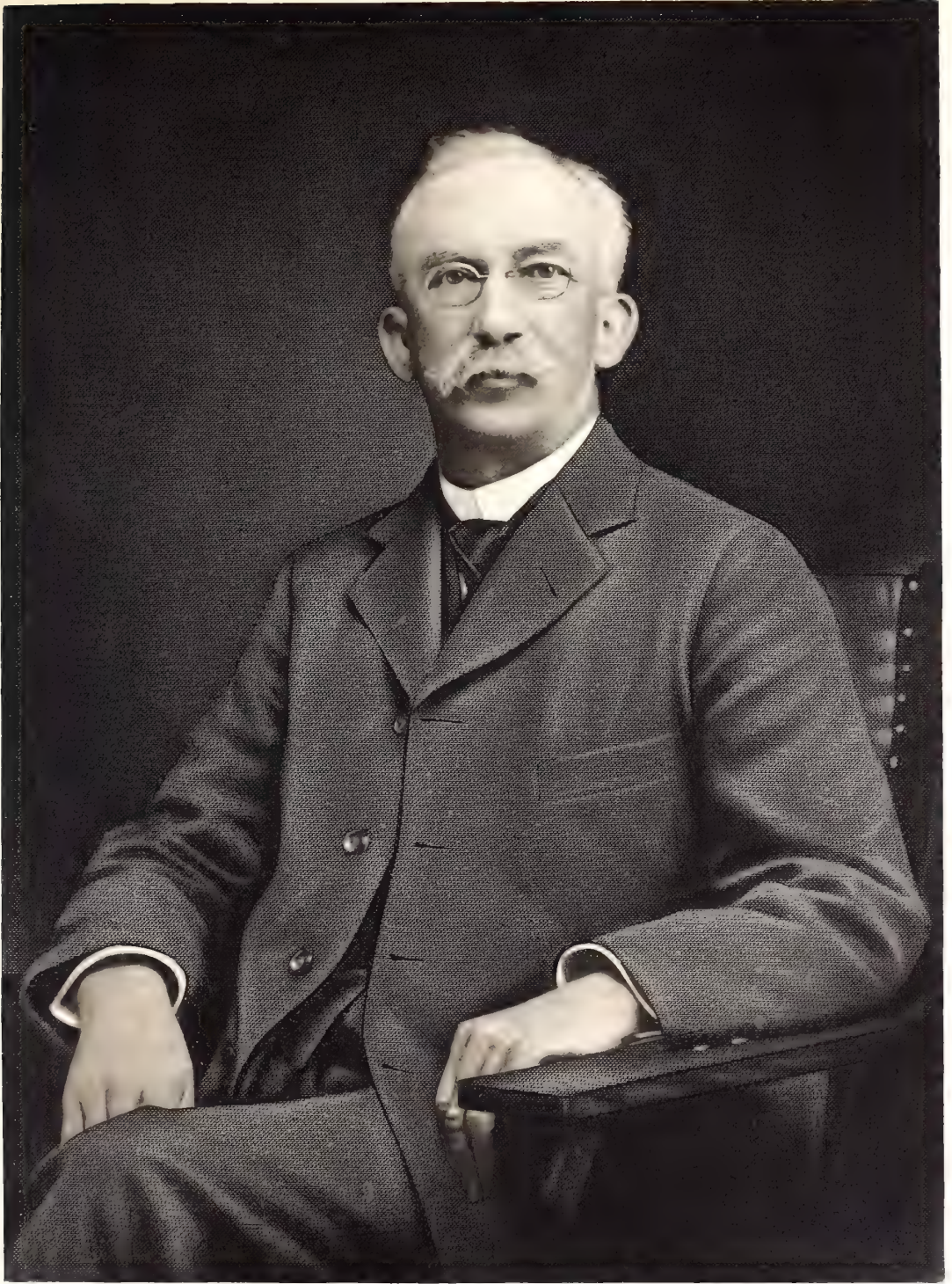
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A. P. Shephardson

Their son, Arthur O. Shepardson, the subject of this review, attended the Waterbury high school and a private school conducted by H. F. Bassett. His first business connection was with the Dime Savings Bank, with which institution he remained from 1871 until 1884. In the latter year he entered the field of activity which subsequently claimed his time and attention until his retirement, becoming identified with the Connecticut Electric Company. Some time later this concern was merged into the Waterbury Traction Company, of which he was general manager until 1895. He also held the position of treasurer of the Branford Light & Water Company, in which capacity he served for ten years. He had other important business connections, as he was secretary of the Catskill Illuminating & Power Company from 1893 to 1905. His identification with the New England Engineering Company dated from 1890, when he became treasurer of that concern. He held that position continuously until 1910, when he resigned and retired from active life. The company maintains its home offices in Waterbury and has branches in eight other Connecticut cities, being one of the largest jobbing houses in the state dealing in electrical supplies. Mr. Shepardson's selection as a high official in the various important electrical and public utility concerns with which he was identified establishes beyond doubt his familiarity with the problems pertaining to such companies. He has also been a factor in the financial development of Waterbury as a director of the Dime Savings Bank.

Mr. Shepardson was married on the 25th of April, 1889, to Mrs. Sarah A. (Fuller) Dermot, of Springfield. They have one son, Paul Arthur, whose birth occurred November 17, 1894. In addition to their attractive residence in Waterbury the family had for many years a summer home at Pine Orchard, Connecticut, which, however, they have sold.

Mr. Shepardson has always taken a keen interest in all matters affecting the civic advancement of Waterbury and in 1876 and 1878 was elected to the common council, of which he served as clerk for both terms. In politics he is independent and has never been strictly partisan. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held the offices of noble grand and chief patriarch. The extent of his interests and the principles which have governed his life are still further indicated in the fact that he holds membership in the Trinity Protestant Episcopal church. He is widely known in Waterbury and has many friends and acquaintances.

JOHN MERRIAM PAGE.

A monument to the business enterprise and capability of John Merriam Page is found in the hardware and plumbing establishment now conducted under the name of the J. M. Page Company in Naugatuck. He was a splendid type of American manhood and citizenship. He stood for all that is progressive and for all that is worth while to the individual and to the community at large. He was born February 14, 1838, in North Branford, Connecticut, and was of English lineage. His grandfather, Benjamin Page, however, was also born in North Branford, where he followed the occupation of farming. His family consisted of four children, including Benjamin Page, Jr., who was born in North Branford and was united in marriage to Sarah E. Merriam, of Meriden, Connecticut. They had a family of five children: John Merriam, of this review Charles, who became a Congregational minister of North Branford; Benjamin, one of the prominent and influential citizens of Meriden, where he conducts an insurance business and where he was called upon to serve as mayor and as member of the legislature; Martha, the wife of T. A. Smith, a merchant and farmer of Northford; and Robert, who occupied the old homestead. The father of this family inherited the old homestead property and devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. His course was ever manly and sincere and his freedom from ostentation and display, combined with his sterling worth, commanded for him the respect of all. His political allegiance was given the democratic party and he held various offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity.

John M. Page was a youth of seventeen when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the tinner's trade in Northford. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the business and afterward was employed as a journeyman in Northford and Clinton and in Newark, New Jersey. He became a resident of Naugatuck in 1874, at which time he purchased a general hardware and tinware business. To this he devoted his energies throughout his remaining days, building up a trade of large and gratifying proportions and leaving to his heirs an establishment that ranks among the leading concerns of the kind in the Naugatuck valley.

John M. Page was united in marriage to Miss Carrie C. Cook, a daughter of Leverett Cook, of Wallingford. The only child of that marriage died in infancy and the wife and

mother afterward passed away. Mr. Cook later wedded Rebecca Williams, a daughter of Henry Williams, also of Wallingford, and to them were born four daughters: Carrie C., who became the wife of Horace E. Baldwin, of Naugatuck, who is now connected with the J. M. Page Company; Nellie M., who became the wife of W. P. Clark, of Naugatuck; Leafie B., the wife of W. H. Miner, of Naugatuck; and Mattie R., the wife of Frank R. Squires, of Naugatuck. After losing his second wife Mr. Page wedded Miss Sarah C. Williams, a daughter of Henry Williams and a great-great-granddaughter of Colonel William Douglass, who was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, January 27, 1742. He was very active in the Revolutionary war, raising a regiment, of which he was given command. He sacrificed his life and fortune for his country.

Mr. Page was a very prominent and honored member of the Masonic fraternity. He belonged to Corinthian Lodge, No. 103, F. & A. M., Allerton Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M., Waterbury Council, No. 21, R. & S. M., Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T., Doric Lodge of Perfection, No. 14, A. & A. S. R., Ionic Council, No. 16, of the Princes of Jerusalem, and Lafayette Consistory, in which he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He was also a member of Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and of Evergreen Chapter, No. 22, O. E. S. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he was again and again called upon to serve in positions of public honor and trust. He was town treasurer for more than a decade and in 1898 was elected to the state legislature to which he was reelected in 1900. He proved an able member of the general assembly, carefully considering the vital questions which came up for settlement and adding the weight of his influence wherever he believed the best interests of the commonwealth would be conserved. For nearly twenty years he was senior warden in St. Michael's Episcopal parish and when he passed away August 21, 1912, he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

JOHN WORKMAN.

John Workman is one of the most valued and honored residents of Torrington, where he has spent his entire life. Born on the 10th of January, 1838, he is now in his eightieth year, yet he is still active and vigorous and is the oldest living male member of the Workman family residing in Torrington, where the family has long been represented. He is, moreover, one of the three oldest of Torrington's native citizens. His father, Samuel Workman, was born in England and on coming to the United States in 1836 at once took up his abode in Torrington, where he passed away in 1879, at the age of three score years and ten, his birth having occurred in 1809. Throughout his active career he was identified with the Warrenton Woolen Company and from 1859 until his death was one of its directors. He married Caroline Franklin, also a native of England, in which country their wedding was celebrated, and their two eldest children were born on the Merrie Isle before the family emigrated to the new world. These two are Anna, who is still a resident of Torrington, and George D. Workman, who died in June, 1909. He became identified with the Warrenton Woolen Company in 1865 and was long the executive head of the business, filling the office of president. He ranked with the leading business men of his town, being president of the Torrington Electric Light Company up to the time of his death, while of the Torrington National Bank he was the first president. He was also a director of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company and in community affairs he took a deep and helpful interest, serving for many years on the board of burgesses, to which office he was called when Torrington became a borough. A complete record of George Workman appears elsewhere in this work.

John Workman, whose name introduces this review, has been identified with the Warrenton Woolen Company during the greater part of his active business life, has been one of its directors since his father's death in 1879 and succeeded to the presidency of the company upon the death of his brother George in 1909. This is the only woolen industry in Torrington and is one of the oldest manufacturing interests of the town. It was established in 1844 and for a half century was conducted under the name of the Union Manufacturing Company, the present name being adopted in 1894. The original plant was destroyed by fire in 1849 and was supplanted by a building twice its size. This, too, was burned in 1856, when new mills were erected on the old site. This property was sold to the American Brass Company and a larger and much more modern plant was erected in 1908 in the north end of the borough. The company not only uses water power derived from the river but also has a steam power plant. The building has at all times been fully equipped with modern machinery and all of the work is done from the time the raw wool is received

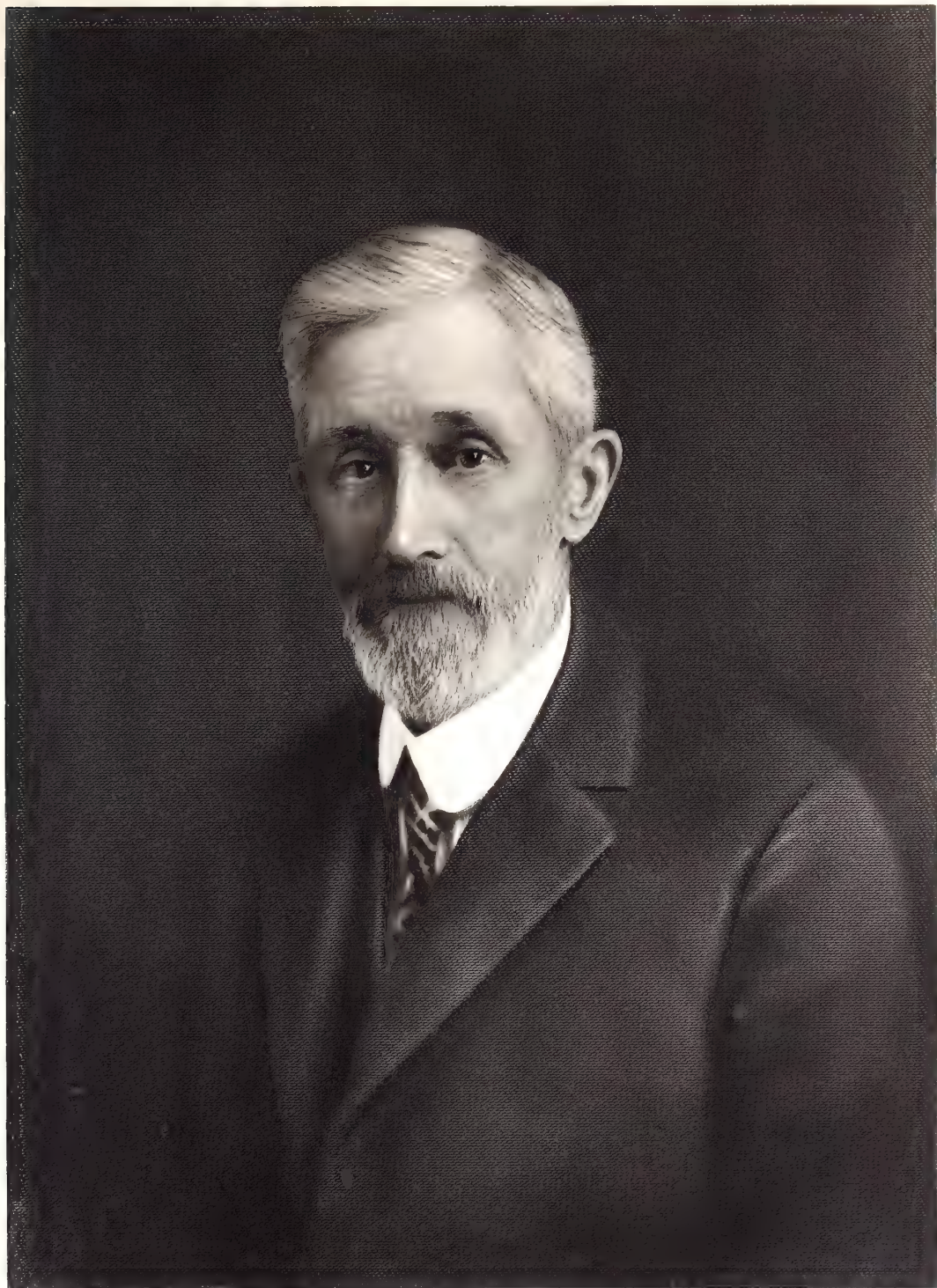
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JOHN WORKMAN

John Workman is one of the most valued and honored residents of Torrington, where he has spent his entire life. Born on the 10th of January, 1838, he is now in his eightieth year, yet he is still active and vigorous and is the eldest living male member of the Workman family residing in Torrington, where the family has long been represented. He is, moreover, one of the three oldest of Torrington's native citizens. His father, Samuel Workman, was born in England and on coming to the United States in 1836 at once took up his abode in Torrington, where he passed away in 1879, at the age of three score years and ten, his birth having occurred in 1809. Throughout his active career he was identified with the Warrenton Woolen Company and from 1859 until his death was one of its directors. He married Caroline Franklin, also a native of England, in which country their wedding was celebrated, and their two eldest children were born on the Merrie Isle before the family emigrated to the new world. These two are Anna, who is still a resident of Torrington, and George D. Workman, who died in June, 1909. He became identified with the Warrenton Woolen Company in 1865 and was long the executive head of the business, filling the office of president. He ranked with the leading business men of his town, being president of the Torrington Electric Light Company up to the time of his death, while of the Torrington National Bank he was the first president. He was also a director of the Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company and in community affairs he took a deep and helpful interest, serving for many years on the board of burgesses, to which office he was called when Torrington became a borough. A complete record of George Workman appears elsewhere in this work.

John Workman, whose name introduces this review, has been identified with the Warrenton Woolen Company during the greater part of his active business life, has been one of its directors since his father's death in 1879 and succeeded to the presidency of the company upon the death of his brother George in 1909. This is the only woolen industry in Torrington and is one of the oldest manufacturing interests of the town. It was established in 1844 and for a half century was conducted under the name of the Union Manufacturing Company, the present name being adopted in 1894. The original plant was destroyed by fire in 1849 and was supplanted by a building twice its size. This, too, was burned in 1856, when new mills were erected on the old site. This property was sold to the American Brass Company and a larger and much more modern plant was erected in 1908 in the north end of the borough. The company not only uses water power derived from the river but also has a steam power plant. The building has at all times been fully equipped with modern machinery and all of the work is done from the time the raw wool is received



John Workman



until the finished fabric is placed upon the market. The company makes a specialty of manufacturing uniform and carriage cloths, especially cloth for use of the uniforms worn by army officers, and the sales are made through the company's store in New York. The business is capitalized for three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and nearly one hundred people are employed. John Workman also became his brother's successor as president of the electric light company and is president of the Workman-Rawlinson Company, retail furniture dealers, a large concern. He has long figured prominently in the business circles of the city, being an important factor in some of the leading industrial and manufacturing interests of Torrington. He possesses the spirit of industry and of enterprise which has always been characteristic of the family and has made the name of Workman a synonym for business progressiveness in the Naugatuck valley.

On the 23d of October, 1861, Mr. Workman was married to Miss Sylvia E. Hamm, who passed away October 26, 1916, after a happy married life of more than fifty-five years. They had celebrated their golden wedding October 23, 1911, an occasion made memorable by the many attractive gifts presented them and more than all by the spirit of friendship and regard which was manifest on that occasion. They became the parents of two daughters who reached young womanhood, but both passed away.

Mr. Workman is a member of Trinity Episcopal church, of which he has been senior warden for several years, and he has been one of its vestrymen for a much longer period. In politics he has always maintained an independent course. For over fifty years he has been a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Torrington Club. He is serving on the board of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital and he is interested in many charitable and benevolent projects, cooperating heartily with all those forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community. There is no phase of Torrington's development through eight decades of which he has not been a witness and to a large extent he has been a cooperant factor in all those forces and movements which have worked for the upbuilding and progress of the city.

THE HOMER D. BRONSON COMPANY.

The Homer D. Bronson Company was organized in Waterbury, 1887, by Homer D. Bronson, and the business was removed to Beacon Falls in 1893. The company then built a factory on the site of the old Coe tannery. Today it produces continuous hinges and butts of all kinds, making a specialty of those adapted for use on pianos and automobiles, and does special metal stamping to order.

In 1909 the business was purchased from the Bronson family by J. H. Woodward of Waterbury and his associates. Mr. Woodward was president of the company until his death in 1915. Carlisle B. Tuttle was then elected president, and with Willis M. Hall, vice president, and Howard S. White, secretary, are the officers today.

The buildings are of brick with mill construction, and have automatic sprinklers throughout. The product is sold direct to the consumer.

EDWIN H. FROST.

Edwin H. Frost, president and treasurer of the Thomaston Knife Company, was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1874, a son of George H. and Louisa (Hunt) Frost, who were natives of Canada and New York city, respectively. The former was born in Ontario, July 9, 1838, his parents being Ebenezer and Caroline (Harwood) Frost, who were residents of Vermont and of Puritan descent. George H. Frost was reared in his native country and was graduated from McGill University in Montreal in 1860 with the Civil Engineer's degree, being a member of the first class to be graduated from that institution. He followed his profession for a number of years, being actively engaged in survey work in the west in an early day. Becoming a resident of Chicago, he there gave his attention to land surveying and railway engineering until 1874, when he established Engineering News, a scientific paper which has been of the greatest value in professional circles. In 1878 he removed his paper to New York, where it is still being published. He continued active in its management and control until 1911, when he sold to the Hill Publishing Company. He was city surveyor in Chicago at the time of the great fire in 1871, and while occupying that position he laid out many of Chicago's chief suburbs. Engineering News, of which he was the promoter.

was the first authoritative publication of the kind in the country. Since 1917 it has been published under the name of the Engineering News-Record. In addition to being the president of the Engineering News Publishing Company, Mr. Frost was also president of the Courier News Publishing Company of Plainfield, New Jersey, and he there continued his residence until his death, which occurred in March, 1917. He ranked very high in professional and scientific circles, was an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, and was made an honorary member of the Engineering Societies of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Illinois and Ohio. He belonged to the Plainfield Country Club of Plainfield, New Jersey, and he gave his political allegiance to the republican party.

On the 3d of December, 1868, George Henry Frost was married to Miss Louisa Hunt, of Chicago. Their son, Charles H., is now the owner of the Courier-News of Plainfield, New Jersey, which is the leading daily of that place. The mother survives and is now a resident of Plainfield.

Edwin H. Frost attended private and public schools of Canada and later of New York and of New Jersey. He became associated with his father in the publication of Engineering News and was thus active from 1891 until 1907. In the latter year he purchased a farm in Litchfield county, Connecticut. Since 1912 he has been the president and treasurer of the Thomaston Knife Company, which was founded in 1883. This company employs about sixty-five hands.

In 1902 Edwin H. Frost was married to Miss S. Marguerite Scribner, of Yonkers, New York, a daughter of Gilbert Hilton and Sarah (Pettingill) Scribner. Her father was born in Monroe county, New York, June 23, 1831, a son of Sewell B. Scribner. He was graduated from Oberlin College of Ohio and studied law under the Hon. Daniel B. Taylor, of New York. He then engaged in law practice from 1856 until 1868 and the following year was connected with the law-making interests of the Empire state as a member of the general assembly. He served as secretary of state of New York from 1870 until 1873 and thus left the impress of his individuality upon the policy of the Empire state. He became vice president of the Central Park North and East River Railroad Company, serving from 1873 until 1880, after which he occupied the presidency of that company for thirteen years. He was president of the Palisades Bank of Yonkers, New York in 1863, and he was also a director of the Bank of New Amsterdam from its organization until 1893. He was also a trustee of the Rochester Theological Seminary from 1871 until 1878. The nature of his broad interests and of his scientific attainments is indicated in the fact that he held membership in the British Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the New York Geographical Society, the New York Academy of Anthropology and was president of the Fortnightly Club for the Study of Anthropology from 1888 until 1910. He was also a member of the Society of American Authors, of the New York Society for the Preservation of Scenic and Historic Places and held membership in the New York Union League Club from 1866. His political allegiance was given to the whig party until its dissolution and upon the organization of the new republican party he joined its ranks and remained one of its stalwart champions until his demise. He was president of the Young Men's State Republican Association in 1870 and his efforts were a potent force in advancing the success of the party. That his interests were of a still broader character is indicated in the fact that he was the president of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital from 1883 until 1887. His authorship included a monogram entitled "Where Did Life Begin," published in 1883, and in this he was the first to originate, formulate and defend the theory of the circumpolar origin of life, which twenty years later has been confirmed in many ways, particularly by the discovery of fossil remains in the Eocene deposits of Wyoming. He was the author of pamphlets on taxation of corporate property issued between 1880 and 1890 and he was an occasional contributor to the Popular Science Monthly, now the Scientific Monthly, his first articles therein appearing in 1883. He passed away at his home, Inglehurst, at Yonkers, New York, in 1910, while his wife died August 16, 1909. Their daughter, Mrs. Frost, has traveled extensively abroad with her family, visiting all parts of the European continent, and since 1897 she has been a member of the Club of Anthropology of Yonkers, New York. She takes a very deep interest in scientific matters and her reading and study have been broad and comprehensive. She is president of the Thomaston Equal Suffrage League and she has spoken in the east and middle west on suffrage and evolution. She is also a designer of book plates, her work receiving favorable mention both in this country and abroad. She belongs to the Episcopal church, while Mr. Frost holds membership in the Presbyterian church. Her poetic talent is well illustrated, while the sublimity of her thought is also splendidly expressed in a poem entitled "The Woman's Toll," which is herewith appended.

'God sat on His throne and looked down on war;
And He said to each warrior soul,
As it soared on its way to His mercy seat
To suppliant kneel at His radiant feet,
'Have ye taken the woman's toll?

'Or ever ye gathered in high debate,
And judged ye would score with blood,
Did ye reckon the price that she paid, perforce,
The price that ye took as a matter of course,
That your purposes might hold good?

'Did ye think of the woman of early days,
Who was held for her charms, or toil,—
The bearer of burdens, the chattel, the slave—
Who knew not the pitiful peace of the grave,
Since her value ran high as spoil?

'Have ye seen the lean tongues of the roof-tree flames,—
Or the beast at the loose-hung door,
That the hands of the woman must hold at bay,
Till, little by little, the shelter gives way—
While the lords of the earth wage war?

'Yea, famine and pestilence, carnage, lust,
She gives tribute to each and all—
And an anguish of mind that is hard repressed
Lest she fail at the last. Have ye laid her to rest
With the flag for her funeral pall?

'If, wearied with waiting, she sometimes strikes,
In a war she had made her own—
Her shield is uncrimsoned; for cause less just
The seats of the mighty have bitten the dust,
And the dead as the grass are sown.

'The worker, the tender, she builds the home,
She is creature of peace always:
Her bread it is ashes, her drink is gore—
She hath not a voice in the making of war,
But in every age she pays.

'Ye grant her no place in your council-ring,
For she carries not arms, nor fights;
But mother and wife, she is Keeper of Life—
Ye pillage her charge for the roll call of strife,
Ye have stolen her guardian rights.'

Then the Lord God summoned His Soldier Son,
Christ Jesus, the Unafraid,
Who challenged the world with each wondrous word,
Who fought to the death with the spirit's strong sword,
Unconquered and undismayed.

He said to him: 'Search thou in every land,
And walk thou on earth today,
Through hell-gates of war where the foemen meet,
In battlefield, hospital, village and street,
And heed well what the women say.

'Then come thou to me by the eventide,
With word from the women of earth;
To bring forth a life they must close with death—
Each rides by herself, in the dark, on a breath—
And God knows that they know Life's worth.'

God turned to the warriors: 'Wait the count:
 For I say to you, every soul,
 The thing that ye took was not yours to take;
 To the Lord High God ye your answer must make;
 Ye shall pay for the woman's toll.'"

CHARLES J. PIERPONT.

Charles J. Pierpont, engaged in the real estate business in Waterbury, in which connection he enjoys a large clientele, is equally well known in connection with the social and moral activities of the city, where he was born on the 9th of February, 1847, a son of Charles J. and Mary A. (Warner) Pierpont, who were also natives of Waterbury. He traces his ancestry back to John Pierpont, who was born in London, England, in 1619 and settled near Boston in 1640. Another ancestor, the Rev. James Pierpont, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, January 4, 1659, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1681. He became the first pastor of the church in New Haven and was one of the ten founders of Yale College. He wedded Mary Hooker, a granddaughter of Rev. Thomas Hooker, who was one of the founders of the city of Hartford.

Charles J. Pierpont was educated in the East Farms district schools, in the schools of Cheshire and in the high school of Waterbury. His textbooks were put aside when he reached the age of eighteen years and he then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed until 1868. In that year he turned his attention to farming and devoted four and one-half years to general agricultural pursuits. In 1873 he became foreman for the Holmes, Booth & Haydens Company, with which he was associated for fourteen years or until 1887. In that year he entered the employ of Floyd B. Smith, a prominent contractor, in the capacity of bookkeeper, and so continued until 1891, when he was called to the position of city water inspector, in which capacity he continuously, efficiently an acceptably served until 1906. It was in that year that Mr. Pierpont turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business on his own account and has since continued in this line. He has comprehensive knowledge of everything connected with the business and from the beginning the undertaking has proved a great success, he having an extensive clientele.

On the 23d of February, 1873, Mr. Pierpont was united in marriage to Miss Juliet M. Bolster, a daughter of Colonel Levi Bolster and a representative of one of the old families of Maine that furnished several heroes to the Revolutionary war. They have one child, Anna H., who is living with her father. The wife and mother passed away December 15, 1912, and was laid to rest in Pine Grove cemetery, her death being deeply regretted by many friends as well as by her immediate family. In her own household she was a devoted wife and mother and faithful to every duty that devolved upon her.

Mr. Pierpont is a very active and helpful member of the Trinity Episcopal church and was one of its twenty charter members. For forty years he has served as one of its vestrymen; has been a delegate to the diocesan committees for the past twenty-five years; and withholds his aid and support from no movement or plan that will promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. He has membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he is one of the charter members of the Church Club. Politically he is a democrat where national issues are involved but in town elections casts an independent ballot. He stands for progress and improvement in all things and his influence has ever been on the side of material, intellectual and moral development.

JAMES F. CARMODY, D. D. S.

Embracing his opportunities for advancement along business lines and actuated at all times by a laudable ambition, Dr. James F. Carmody is now successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Waterbury, where he opened an office in February, 1916. He is also well known in musical circles, displaying marked ability as a violinist. A native of Waterbury, he is a son of the late Maurice F. Carmody, who passed away August 23, 1916. The father was at various times the incumbent in official positions in this city, serving as school auditor, as first selectman, as probation officer for the district and as court and deputy sheriff and constable. He was also engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business in Waterbury for thirty-nine years prior to his demise.



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES J. PIERPONT



Dr. Carmody was a pupil in the public schools of Waterbury, being graduated from the Crosby high school with the class of 1899. Early manifesting marked musical talent, his gift in that direction was developed and for several years he devoted his life to the art of music as a violinist. From 1907 until 1910 he was employed as a violinist at Atlantic City each summer and while pursuing his studies in preparation for the practice of dentistry he played first violin in the college orchestra. He was graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College with the class of 1910 and opened an office in Philadelphia, where he remained in active practice until February, 1916, when he returned to Waterbury and established his office at 108 Bank street. He has all the latest equipment necessary for successful dental practice and displays marked skill and ingenuity in his professional work.

Dr. Carmody holds membership in St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He resides with his widowed mother in the family home in Waterbury and he has five sisters who are also residents of this city.

JOHN M. PAGE COMPANY.

The John M. Page Company is one of the leading hardware, sheet metal and plumbing establishments of the Naugatuck valley, the business being located in the borough of Naugatuck. It was incorporated February 1, 1913, and was the outcome of the business long conducted by John M. Page. The officers at that time were: Mrs. Leafie P. Miner, president; Mrs. Nellie P. Clarke, vice president; Mrs. Mattie P. Squires, secretary; and H. P. Baldwin, treasurer and manager. These still occupy their respective positions. The ladies are all daughters of John M. Page, who was the founder of the business and who continued active in its control until his death, which occurred in September, 1912. The store was first located on Water street in Naugatuck but in 1891 was removed to its present location at Nos. 175-185 Church street, occupying a building eighty by eighty feet, three stories in height with basement. This is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the Naugatuck valley and the business methods of the house commend it to a liberal patronage.

HAROLD PAGE BALDWIN.

Harold Page Baldwin, who is the treasurer and manager of the John M. Page Company, was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, January 23, 1892, and is a son of Horace E. Baldwin, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He is a representative young business man, alert and energetic, and his carefully directed interests are bringing substantial success to the company which he represents. Reared in Naugatuck, he attended its high school until graduated with the class of 1908. He then had the benefit of instruction in Yale, becoming a student in the Sheffield Scientific School, in which he completed his course in 1912. For six months thereafter he was employed in the Naugatuck National Bank in a clerical capacity and then became connected with the J. M. Page Company, of which he was made treasurer and manager upon the incorporation of the business. He is thus active in the control of this undertaking, the store being a splendidly appointed hardware establishment with a well equipped plumbing department in addition. The business methods of the house have ever been such as have won for it a liberal patronage and support, and success in large measure has come to the establishment.

Mr. Baldwin is a popular and prominent young man, having the social qualities which make for personal popularity among his extensive circle of friends. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and in religious work he is active. He belongs to St. Michael's Episcopal church and is now serving as assistant superintendent of its Sunday school.

WILLIAM CHARLES SPAIN, D. D. S.

Dr. William Charles Spain, whose professional standing is indicated in the fact that he is now president of the Waterbury Dental Society, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, January 8, 1887, and is a son of William J. and Mary (Brennan) Spain, who are now residents of Waterbury, the father being connected with the Hadley Furniture Store of this city.

Dr. Spain came to Waterbury with his parents when a small child. He attended the local public and high schools and later became a student in Villanova College, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1906 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1909 he began preparation for his professional career by enrolling as a student in the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1912, winning the D. D. S. degree. For a year he practiced in Philadelphia and in Chester, Pennsylvania, and in 1913 opened an office in Waterbury, where he has since successfully followed his profession, advancing step by step in public favor and in public patronage, while his ability is attested by his colleagues, who have selected him for the office of president of the Waterbury Dental Society. He also belongs to the Connecticut State and the National Dental Societies and he thus keeps in close touch with the progress that is being made along professional lines.

On the 2d of June, 1917, Dr. Spain was married to Miss Louise B. Kilroe, of Waterbury, who has always resided in this city. She is a graduate of the Notre Dame convent of Waterbury and has been a teacher in the Sprague School of Waterville. Dr. and Mrs. Spain are members of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE P. HASBROUCK.

The efficiency of any business enterprise and its success are attributable to the personnel of its officers. In developing the Naugatuck Chemical Company there has been gathered together a corps of men who most wisely and intelligently direct the interests of this growing concern—men of business enterprise, of keen discernment and of initiative. One of the number is George P. Hasbrouck, the assistant treasurer, who was born in Syracuse, New York, March 15, 1875, a son of E. Perry and Mary (Forbes) Hasbrouck, both natives of New York, the latter a niece of Lieutenant Governor Alvord of the Empire state. The former was descended from an old colonial family.

George P. Hasbrouck acquired a public school education, also attended high school and started in the business world in connection with the drug trade, entering the wholesale drug business in Syracuse, New York. He became a most competent bookkeeper and accountant, being thus associated with bicycle manufacturing business and later with several other concerns. At length he became connected with the General Chemical Company in 1899 and in January, 1906, he entered the employ of the Independent Telephone Company of Syracuse, New York, as general auditor. On the 25th of March, 1907, he came to Naugatuck as cashier for the Naugatuck Chemical Company and in 1910 was made assistant treasurer. He has since served in this capacity and his business ability, his close application and his determined purpose have entered largely into the successful control of a growing business.

On the 25th of October, 1898, Mr. Hasbrouck was united in marriage to Miss Minnie C. Hayes, of Syracuse, New York. They have gained many friends during their residence in Naugatuck and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. Mr. Hasbrouck belongs to Shepherds Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master and he is now high priest of Allerton Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which receives from him stalwart endorsement. He belongs to the Congregational church and is an active and helpful worker in the Young Men's Christian Association. His influence and aid are always given on the side of right, reform, truth and progress and he recognizes his duties and obligations as well as his privileges of citizenship, and while intensely active in business affairs, he has never regarded the acquisition of wealth as the sole end and aim of his life.

H. C. KERR.

Business enterprise finds a worthy representative in H. C. Kerr, who is conducting an extensive plumbing and heating establishment in Seymour, his trade coming not only from the city, but from a wide surrounding territory. He is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred in Granville, Vermont, in 1874, his parents being John and Margaret (Dunbar) Kerr. The father was a brickmason by trade and followed that pursuit in early life, while later he turned his attention to farming.

H. C. Kerr obtained a public school education and then entered Norwich University with the class of 1896. He became connected with the hardware business as a clerk in

Bethel, Vermont, and later he attended the New York Trade School and learned the plumbing trade. He then returned to Bethel in 1901 and followed his trade with the firm of Tupper & Graham for a year. Removing to Rumford Falls, Maine, he there spent five and a half years with the F. O. Walker Company in the capacity of foreman. He also purchased an interest in the business and was elected to the presidency of the company in 1904, so continuing until 1906, when he sold out and removed to Seymour. Here he purchased an interest in the business of Culverwell & Burns, conducting a plumbing and heating establishment and dealing also in hardware and kitchen furnishings. He took charge of the plumbing and heating department and so continued until March, 1916, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Kerr taking as his share the plumbing and heating department. A removal was made to Broad street and in 1917 the business was located at No. 47 Main street, where he rented the Humphreysville Manufacturing plant. He has a complete sheet metal, plumbing, heating and sewer business and is liberally patronized not only by the people of Seymour but by the residents of the surrounding district. Something of the extent of his business is indicated by the fact that he now employs twelve men in connection with plumbing and has fifteen laborers, his employees numbering about thirty in all.

In 1896 Mr. Kerr was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Sturtevant, of Middlebury, Vermont, a daughter of R. W. and Susie Sturtevant. Their daughter, Mildred, now nineteen years of age, is a graduate of the high school of Seymour and is at the Flower Hospital of New York preparing for a professional career as a nurse. The son, Stanley Royal, is seven years of age.

Mr. Kerr belongs to the Mechanics Lodge of the Odd Fellows and to the canton, thus being identified with the Uniformed Rank. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias lodge of Seymour. He has held all the offices in the Odd Fellows lodge and is a prominent representative of the order. He is a second lieutenant in Company D of the Home Guard and is active in that organization. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he does everything in his power to promote the growth and extend the influence of the church. His political support is given to the republican party, which finds in him an earnest advocate. These various connections show that his interests are broad and varied. He has never allowed business to monopolize his time to the exclusion of other interests and duties, but at all times recognizes his responsibilities of citizenship and throws the weight of his influence in behalf of progress, improvement, reform, truth and advancement.

THE TORRINGTON BUILDING COMPANY.

The Torrington Building Company are successors to the building department of Hotchkiss Brothers Company, Torrington, Connecticut. Hotchkiss Brothers formerly conducted the building business in connection with their mill. The building business at that time, however, was purely local.

To enlarge the business, the Torrington Building Company, Incorporated, was formed in 1902. The business has increased to such extent that at the present time they are one of the largest firms operating in New England. Their operations extend throughout New England, New York and New Jersey.

Among the principal buildings that have been erected by this company are the following: Torrington high school; Torrington Elks Club; Torrington Club; North school, Southwest school and East school, all of Torrington; some of the additions to the following manufacturing plants in Torrington: Hendey Machine Company, Turner & Seymour Manufacturing Company, American Brass Company, Torrington Company, Standard Company and Union Hardware Company; the high school building at New Milford; high school building, South Norwalk, Connecticut; Green Street school, New Haven, Connecticut; Church of the Assumption school, Ansonia, Connecticut; Pine Street school, Poughkeepsie, New York; a number of buildings for the Connecticut State Hospital, Norwich, Connecticut; Poughkeepsie Savings Bank building, Poughkeepsie, New York; Masonic Temple, Newburgh, New York; Tracy Memorial Hall, Chatham, New York; Poli theatre, Bridgeport, Connecticut; Masonic Temple, Rutland, Vermont; Simms Magneto Factory, Watsessing, New Jersey; entire factory plant for Gifford-Wood Company, Hudson, New York; entire factory plant for Nyana Mill, Woonsocket, Rhode Island; entire plant for the Samoset Worsted Company, Woonsocket; a number of factory buildings for S. Slater & Son, Webster, Massachusetts; factory for the Pioneer Pearl Button Company, Poughkeepsie, New York; factory and power house, Cluett, Peabody & Company, Troy, New York; F. I. A. T. automobile factory, Poughkeepsie, New York; entire plant for Warrenton Woolen Company, Torrington, Connecticut; a number of

factory buildings for Landers, Frary & Clark, New Britain, Connecticut; Chamber of Commerce building, Hartford, Connecticut; a number of factory buildings for Peck, Stowe & Wilcox, Southington, Connecticut; factory building for the Connecticut Electric Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut; factory building for Warner Brothers, Bridgeport, Connecticut; a number of factory buildings and the new office building for Wallace Barnes Company, Bristol, Connecticut; a number of factory buildings for the Bristol Company, Waterbury, Connecticut; factory building for the Locomobile Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut; factory building for Bridgeport Screw Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut; a number of factory buildings for the Collins Company, Collinsville, Connecticut; number of factory buildings for the Winsted Hosiery Company, Winsted, Connecticut; number of factory buildings for the Whiting Manufacturing Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut; Shot Tower for the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

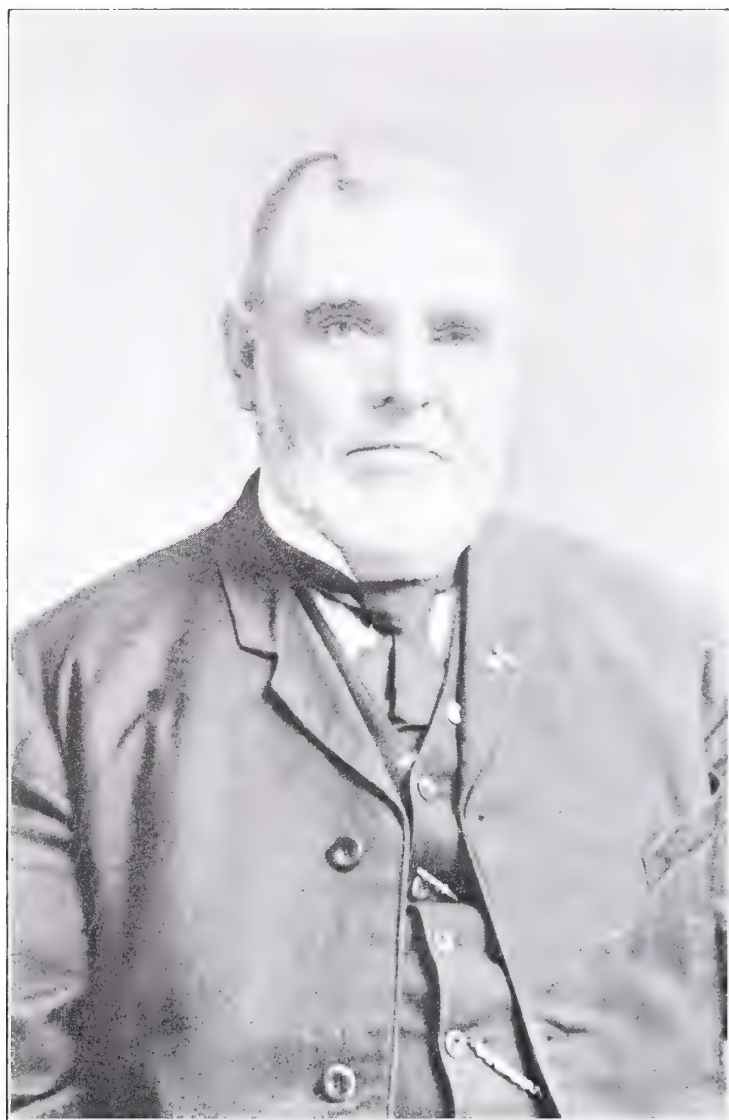
The above list indicates most clearly the nature and extent of the business in which the Torrington Building Company is engaged. Their contracts show that they rank with the leading building contractors not only of Torrington but of the Naugatuck valley and of the state as well. In many cities are found the evidences of their skill and ability. There is no feature of the building business with which they are not thoroughly acquainted and their standard is the highest.

WILLIAM A. GLEESON.

William A. Gleeson has been town clerk of Torrington for the past ten years and, moreover, is a prominent man of the borough in a business sense, being proprietor of the oldest undertaking establishment of the place, the business having been founded by his father, Patrick Gleeson, in 1880. In addition he carries on a general contracting business. He was born in Torrington, April 20, 1880. His father was a native of Tipperary, Ireland, his natal day being May 29, 1846. A few days before he attained his majority, or in April, 1867, he left the Emerald isle and for four years was a resident of London, England, spending the last three years of that period as foreman in Woods brewery. He then determined to try his fortune in the United States and sailed for New York. After remaining for a time in the metropolis he removed to Torrington, where he took up his abode in April, 1871. For eleven years he occupied the position of watchman in the plant of the Excelsior Needle Company and in 1886 he went abroad, visiting London at the time of the World's Exposition there. Returning to Torrington he started in business as a general contractor, his operations covering grading, curbing, excavating, concrete and stone work, manufacturing stone and brick flagging. His patronage steadily increased and he therefore employed a large number of men. He was accorded the contract for most of the grading on the principal streets of Torrington. In 1880 he opened an undertaking establishment, studied embalming in one of the best colleges of New York city and made his undertaking interests, like his contracting business, a success. In a word, he accomplished everything he undertook. He allowed no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable effort. Gleeson street, on which he erected the first building, was named in his honor. He was very prominent in community affairs, serving as assessor for a number of years and also as a member of the Torrington volunteer fire department. In religious faith he was a Catholic, and he held membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, occupying various official positions with these organizations. In Westminster Abbey, in England, before his emigration to the new world, he wedded Miss Annie Garven, and the wedding trip of the young couple consisted of the voyage to the new world. Mr. Gleeson passed away May 27, 1914, and is survived by his widow who yet resides in Torrington. He was a man of many sterling traits of character, thoroughly reliable as well as enterprising in business and progressive and loyal in citizenship. His work was largely of a character that contributed to public progress and to the improvement of the city. Not only did he do much grading and contract work on the city streets but as a landscape gardener he laid out many of the beautiful lawns and private grounds of the district.

William A. Gleeson was the fifth in a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, being the youngest son of the family. All are yet living. William A. Gleeson has spent his entire life in Torrington, attended its public schools, and at the age of seventeen left the high school and became his father's assistant in the undertaking business. Even ten years before his father's death the undertaking business was turned over to him so that he has now conducted it for thirteen years. However, the name of Patrick Gleeson





PATRICK GLEESON



WILLIAM A. GLEESON

remains on the office door as a tribute to his father. He has a well appointed establishment and is accorded a liberal patronage.

William A. Gleeson is a democrat in his political views, and has been prominent in local circles since attaining his majority. He was for twelve years on the Torrington board of education and was its oldest member in point of service when he resigned in October, 1916, on account of the pressure of private business interests. He served for eight years as a trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, being appointed by Governor Woodruff in 1907 and reappointed by Governor Baldwin in 1911, thus serving until July 1, 1915. Since January, 1908, he has been clerk of the town of Torrington and October 1, 1917, was again elected to that office. His decade of service redounds greatly to his credit and has been highly satisfactory to the public as indicated by his repeated reelections, which are also a compliment to his ability for the town has a large normal republican majority and he has been the only democrat in this office in Torrington in many years, or since it was filled by F. F. Fuessenich twenty-eight years ago.

In addition to his duties as town clerk and his undertaking business Mr. Gleeson carries on a general contracting business with his brother, John J. Gleeson, as foreman of his interests in that line.

On the 15th of October, 1913, Mr. Gleeson was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Elizabeth Burns, who was born in Torrington August 23, 1880, and is a daughter of John D. and Mary (McCarthy) Burns. Mrs. Gleeson prior to her marriage was an instructor in the public schools of Torrington for a few years. Her mother is still living but her father passed away April 16, 1911. He was at one time a merchant of Torrington and was widely and favorably known.

Mr. Gleeson holds membership in St. Francis Catholic church, and he is a member and the president of the Torrington branch of the St. Francis Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and was district deputy for four years. He also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Foresters of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Robert Emmet Club and the Irish-American Club of New York city. High and honorable principles and purposes guide him in every relation of life, and his entire career has been characterized by those qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

ADELBERT CLARK TUTTLE.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Naugatuck, well known in manufacturing and financial circles, was Adelbert Clark Tuttle, whose life activities spanned the years from the 19th of March, 1847 until the 12th of June, 1914. He was born in Naugatuck, a son of Eben Clark and Temperance (Beecher) Tuttle. The father was born in Prospect, Connecticut, April 27, 1806, and became one of the most successful manufacturers of the Naugatuck valley, devoting his attention largely to the manufacture of various iron implements.

Adelbert Clark Tuttle became associated with The Tuttle & Whittemore Company, of which his brother, Bronson B. Tuttle and J. H. Whittemore were the officials. After this company became The Naugatuck Malleable Iron Company he was its secretary and, later, treasurer. In banking circles Mr. Tuttle's name was well known. He was connected for many years with the Naugatuck Savings Bank as its treasurer and in 1903 was president of the savings bank section of the American Bankers Association. At the time of the founding of the Howard Whittemore Memorial Library he became its treasurer and a member of the board of trustees, so serving until his demise. He was long a member of St. Michael's Episcopal church and was vestryman for thirty-four years. Generous with both time and money in the public good he gave freely to benevolent and philanthropic purposes or wherever aid was needed to uplift the individual or advance the welfare of the community.

On the 13th of June, 1872, Mr. Tuttle was married to Miss Margaret Carlisle, of St. Catharines, Ontario, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Swinton) Carlisle. Mrs. Tuttle survives, as do three of their children: Carlisle B., president of The Homer D. Bronson Company, of Beacon Falls; Henry C., a lawyer of Boston; and Olive M., wife of Charles E. Spencer, Jr., of Waterbury.

Mr. Tuttle stood as the highest type of American manhood and chivalry. He came of a family long represented on the American continent. His ancestors were from Devonshire

in England, and three brothers, John, Richard and William Tuttle sailed from that country on the ship "Planter" for the new world, landing in Boston in 1635. William Tuttle became a resident of Connecticut in 1639 and became a prosperous citizen of New Haven. These three brothers were the founders of the Tuttle family in America. Their descendants have been loyal to the country to which their original ancestors came and have done all in their power to further its progress and upbuilding.

A. N. TROTT.

A. N. Trott, president and treasurer of the Woodruff Grocery Company of Waterbury, was born in this city in 1868, a son of John C. and Martha A. Trott. The father, a native of Germany, was born in 1831 and had attained the age of nineteen years when he crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of Waterbury in 1850. A few years after his arrival he established a bakery, which is still one of the substantial business enterprises of the city. He continued active in business here for almost a half century, passing away in 1897.

His son, A. N. Trott, enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public schools and thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. When his textbooks were put aside he made his initial step in the business world in connection with the bakery that had been established by his father and was associated continuously therewith until the business was sold to the National Biscuit Company. He afterward traveled for a year and then in 1901, in association with C. F. Trott, organized the Woodruff Grocery Company at No. 36 North Main street. This was incorporated and the business was begun on a substantial basis, having back of it the energy, enterprise and well defined plans of two substantial business men. In 1912 a removal was made to No. 136 East Main street, where they now employ twelve people in the conduct of a growing business. The excellent line of goods which they carry, together with their reliable business methods, ensures them a liberal patronage.

On the 26th of September, 1890, Mr. Trott was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Charles, of Waterbury. They have three children, Lillian, John and Edward, all at home. Mr. Trott is independent in politics and has few outside interests beyond his business, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon the upbuilding of his trade, which, steadily growing, makes full demand upon his time.

MICHAEL C. DONOVAN.

Michael C. Donovan, principal of the Crosby high school of Waterbury, has been identified with this school, formerly known as the Waterbury high school, for about twenty years and figures prominently in educational circles, having done much to advance standards and promote efficiency along that line. He was born in Belvidere, New York, October 12, 1868, and is a son of Timothy and Margaret Donovan, the former still living. He makes his home at Wellsville, New York, to which place he removed from Belvidere, in 1876, when his son Michael was but a little lad of seven summers. The father, who followed railroading and farming throughout his active business career, retired from his farm near Wellsville in 1913 and removed to the town. His birth occurred in the town of Bantry, County Cork, Ireland, on the 23d of March, 1833, so that he is now, therefore, in his eighty-fifth year, but he is still hale and vigorous. He came to the United States in 1859 with his mother and three sisters, Hannah, Mary and Ellen, and the three sisters are all yet living, Hannah being now ninety years of age, Mary aged eighty-seven and Ellen seventy-nine years of age. The mother of these children, whose maiden name was Mary McCarthy, lived also to be ninety years of age, but her husband, Dennis Donovan, died at the age of thirty-seven. The parents of Mrs. Donovan were James and Ellen (Crowley) McCarthy and the former died in County Cork, Ireland, but his widow and nine of their children came to the United States about the year 1848. Mrs. McCarthy lived to the notable old age of one hundred years, passing away in 1879, and all of her ten children lived to be more than eighty years of age with the exception of one, Andrew, who was killed in the battle of Chancellorsville in May, 1862. The combined ages of Mrs. Ellen McCarthy and her ten children was more than one thousand years.

She was the great-grandmother of Michael C. Donovan, who was one of a family of three sons and three daughters, the others being Dennis, Florence, Timothy, Mary and Margaret. Dennis and Timothy are now in Texas and Florence is living in Wellsville, New York, while

Mary is a Sister of Mercy at Buffalo, New York, and Margaret is the wife of George King, of Oil City, Pennsylvania. Michael C. Donovan was educated in the parochial and public schools of Wellsville, New York, and in Niagara University, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then spent one year in the University of Buffalo, studying pedagogy, and later resided for three years at Lima, Ohio, in the service of the Standard Oil Company. In 1898 he came to Waterbury to accept appointment as a teacher in the Waterbury high school, with which he has since been connected. He taught English in the high school for eighteen consecutive years or until March 31, 1917, when upon the death of Professor Wilby he was promoted to the principalship by the vote of the board of directors. On the 11th of June, 1917, the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon him by Niagara University.

Professor Donovan has been married twice but has lost both wives. On the 27th of December, 1898, he wedded Catherine Rooney, of Buffalo, who passed away July 23, 1915, and on the 1st of August, 1916, he married Katherine Reynolds, of Waterbury, who died just a month later, on the 1st of September, 1916. He has two children, Maie and Catherine, aged respectively twelve and eight years. Professor Donovan is a member of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church and is very prominent in the Knights of Columbus, being a past grand knight in the order. His efforts in educational circles have brought him prominently to the front in that field, for he has held to high standards and has done everything in his power to make the public school system efficient as an element in public progress.

DUNHAM HOSIERY MILLS, INC.

The Dunham Hosiery Mills, Inc., is one of the important interests which have made the Naugatuck valley a great manufacturing center with its ramifying trade interests reaching out to all sections of the world. The business was organized in 1876 and was incorporated January 21, 1880, with A. C. Dunham as president, S. G. Dunham as treasurer and Henry Osborn as the secretary. In 1891 they employed one hundred and fifty people and had forty-five knitting machines and fifty sewing machines. This company was among the pioneers in developing the union suit and displayed initiative force in putting forth a garment which found popular favor. In fact the business was conducted along the most progressive lines and the company soon earned a high reputation for a fine grade of goods. On the 27th of January, 1916, the company merged with the Tuxis Worsted Company and the Health Underwear Company, both of Poquonock, Connecticut, under the name of the Dunham Mills, Inc., with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The new company took over the properties of the three mills. The present officers are: A. C. Dunham, president; S. G. Dunham, vice president; George R. Reed, treasurer; Henry Osborn, secretary; and Charles E. Spencer, agent of the Naugatuck mills, with R. A. Hagerty as agent of the Poquonock mills. The first four mentioned are all residents of Hartford. The Naugatuck mills employ two hundred and forty people in the manufacture of knit underwear. The factory now operates forty spring needle machines, sixty latch needle machines and seventy-five sewing machines. The plant is equipped with both water and electric power and covers three and a half acres, with five main buildings. The product is sold to the jobbing trade through A. S. Haight & Company of 61 Worth street, New York, which company has been the selling agent from the organization of the Dunham Mills. The business justly ranks with the leading productive interests of the Naugatuck valley.

CHARLES E. SPENCER.

The development of the manufacturing interests of the Naugatuck valley has been most rapid. It is due to the enterprise of farsighted business men who have recognized and utilized opportunities and have made the valley a great center of trade, reaching out to all sections of the world. Active in this field is Charles E. Spencer, who is now general manager at Naugatuck of the Dunham Hosiery Mills, Inc. He was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, May 16, 1851, a son of Christopher V. and Hannah C. (Eldridge) Spencer. The father was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and was a representative of an old English family that was founded on the American continent in early colonial days. His grandfather was Thomas Spencer and his father was Christopher V. Spencer, Sr., who was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and passed away in Washington, D. C., in 1866.

Christopher V. Spencer, Jr., was born in Greenwich, Rhode Island, March 14, 1822, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 7th of November, 1914, when he was called to his final rest. He was an accountant and was active in the war department during the Civil war.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Charles E. Spencer in his boyhood and youth. That period was largely devoted to the acquirement of a public school education in East Greenwich and in Orange, New Jersey. When he was only fourteen years of age his textbooks were put aside and he started out to provide for his own support as an employe in the knitting mills of New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he was with the Norfolk & New Brunswick Hosiery Company, and continued with that firm for thirty-seven years, acting as general manager during the last eighteen years of that period. His long connection with the company indicates most clearly his business capability and enterprise as well as his marked loyalty to the interests which he represented. He afterward conducted a mill in Troy, New York, for one year and in April, 1904, he came to Naugatuck as superintendent for the Dunham Hosiery Company. He became agent for the Dunham Hosiery Company in April, 1912, in charge of the Naugatuck branch of the business, and in this connection he is in control of important interests, having two hundred and forty employes under his direction, engaged in the manufacture of knitted underwear, sweaters and rubber lining. Under his direction the business has been carefully systematized, so that maximum results are obtained by a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material, which is the basis of all business success.

On the 16th of May, 1877, Mr. Spencer was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Conover, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, and they have become parents of three children: Elizabeth, the wife of William E. McCall, Jr., of Philadelphia; Charles E., Jr., who married Olive B. Tuttle and is connected with the Colonial Trust Company of Waterbury; and Eleanor L., at home.

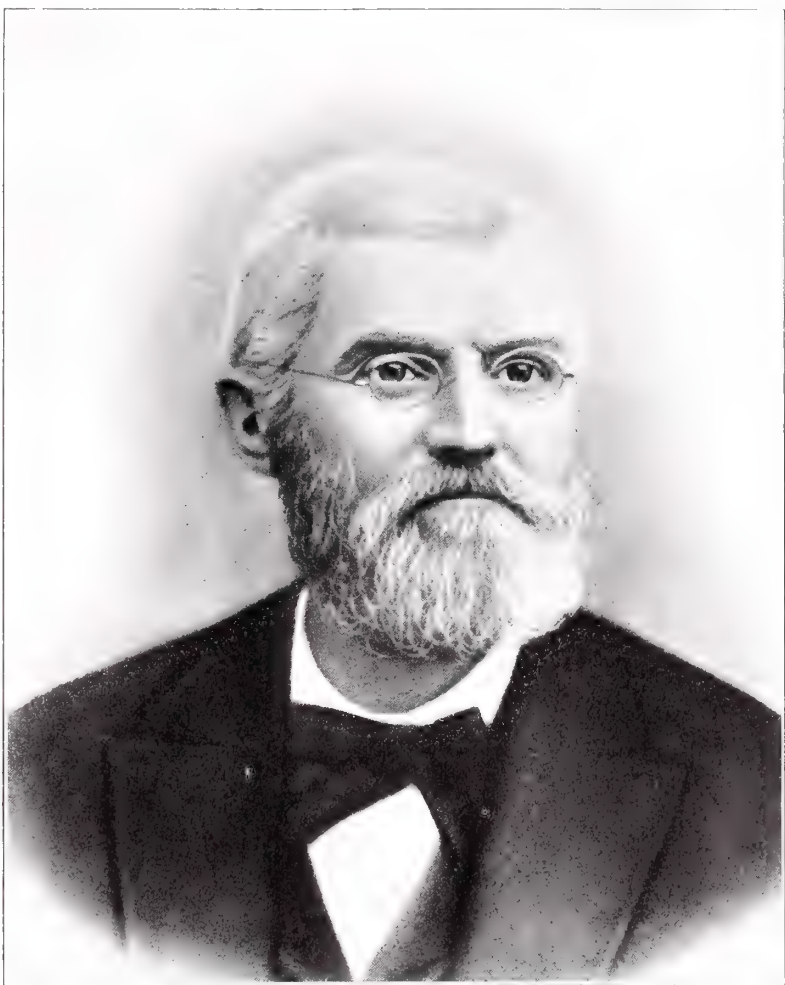
Mr. Spencer belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having connection with both the subordinate lodge and encampment. He is also a consistent member of the Congregational church. In politics he is a republican and has served on the board of education in Naugatuck and in New Brunswick. He is interested in all that pertains to intellectual progress and, recognizing the value of educational training, he does everything in his power to advance the interests of the public schools. In a word, his aid and support are always found on the side of progress and improvement, while his enterprise in business affairs has brought him into prominent connection with manufacturing interests of the Naugatuck valley.

LAMPSON PRESTON MITCHELL.

Lampson Preston Mitchell, who throughout an active life was a well known citizen of Waterbury, commanded the highest respect of those who knew him by reason of his sterling traits of character, finding expression in correct principle and practice in business and in honorable relations with his fellowmen at all times. The following record was written by Hon. Stephen W. Kellogg for the Sons of the American Revolution.

"Lampson Preston Mitchell was born in Bethlehem, Connecticut, May 5, 1831, and died in Waterbury, March 30, 1899. His boyhood was spent in Roxbury and Watertown, where he learned the trade of machinist. Removing to Waterbury in 1858, he entered the employment of W. R. Hitchcock & Company, inventing and patenting while with this concern a buckle making machine. In 1869 he became connected with the Scovill Manufacturing Company and for many years was superintendent of the suspender department, inventing many important improvements in button making machinery. In 1881 he was elected a councilman of the city and served for several terms. He was also for many years a member of the board of road commissioners and of the board of police commissioners. During the inception and installment of the first system of sewerage in Waterbury he was a member of the board of sewer commissioners. For more than twenty-nine years he was a consistent member of the First Methodist church and for more than twenty years served as a steward on the official board and on the finance committee. He joined this society (Sons of the American Revolution), February 22, 1897, as a descendant of Philo Hodge, of West Haven, Connecticut, a private soldier and pensioner.

"Mr. Mitchell made his home in Waterbury for over forty years, part of which time his home was on North Main street, and later built the present home on Waterville street now occupied by his widow. He retired from active business several years before his death



LAMPSON P. MITCHELL



on account of ill health and died March 30, 1899, and was buried in Riverside cemetery. He was a man of gentle disposition, domestic in his tastes, temperate in his habits and much devoted to his home and family, was a great lover of nature, fond of horses and always kept a good horse for domestic purposes. He was a man of keen intellect, a genius in his line. He took a deep interest in Waterbury and its progress.

"He married, in Waterbury, Dotha J. Woodward, who was born in Watertown, a daughter of Nathan and Milo (Woodruff) Woodward, of the latter place. To this union three children were born: Jennie M., who became the wife of Frederick W. Tate, of Waterbury, and has two children, Mary Dotha and Willis Mitchell; Willis Preston, who was killed by being thrown from a wagon when a horse ran away, at which time he was eleven years of age; and Frank Woodward, who is a stockman of Great Falls, Montana.

"Although she has passed the age of fourscore years Mrs. Mitchell is still active and resides at the home in Waterville street, Waterbury. She is a fine Christian wife and mother and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Waterbury. She has been associated with the Sunday school for a long period of years both as pupil and teacher and is now and has been for years a teacher in the Sunday school class. She is much devoted to her home and is a member of the missionary societies connected with the church.

"Nathan Woodward, father of Mrs. Mitchell, was a carriage maker and made his home in Watertown, where he spent his life and died. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Watertown. His wife, who was Milo Woodruff, died in Watertown and was buried there. They were the parents of six children: Sarah Ann, who married Joseph Davis and after his death wedded Charles M. Atwood, both passing away in Watertown; Maria, who became the wife of Sheldon Everett and both passed away in Watertown; Dotha, who died in early life; John, who became a lieutenant in the Civil war and was held as a prisoner of war in Texas for thirteen months, his death occurring later in Watertown; Mary, who married Harley Coles, both passing away in Plymouth, Connecticut; and Dotha J., who is the widow of Lampson Preston Mitchell."

EDWARD P. O'BRIEN.

Edward P. O'Brien is conducting an extensive and profitable trucking business at Naugatuck and is one of the self-made men of the valley. He started out to provide for his own support when a youth of fourteen years and has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources. Industry and diligence have been the salient factors in his progress. He was born in Naugatuck, August 30, 1880, a son of Michael W. and Sarah (Lynch) O'Brien, both of whom were natives of Ireland, where they were reared and married. Crossing the Atlantic, they settled in Terryville, Connecticut, in 1872 and in 1874 became residents of Naugatuck. The father was employed in the factories for a time and also in road work.

Edward P. O'Brien attended the public schools and later continued his education in night school, for he was ambitious to gain broader knowledge, recognizing the value of education as a factor in success in business life. He began earning his living as a grocery clerk when a youth of fourteen and later was employed in a rubber shoe factory for a year. When eighteen years of age he established a trucking business on his own account and later he engaged in the livery business but afterward sold out. He was appointed to the position of superintendent of streets of Naugatuck and acted in that capacity for three years, while later he worked for the Connecticut Highway Department. In April, 1914, he was appointed supervisor of repairs of District No. 3 of the State of Connecticut, covering parts of Hartford, New Haven and Litchfield counties, and in this connection he has about two hundred men under his supervision. He is well qualified for the important work which devolves upon him in this connection and has made an excellent record since called to the office. He also conducts a large private trucking business, which he established in 1909 and which has steadily grown. His equipment at the beginning was very small and today he has every facility for carrying on the large trucking business which has come to him, his patronage being now very extensive and gratifying, so that his business is one of increasing profit.

On the 25th of November, 1910, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Marion Jones, of Unionville, Connecticut, a daughter of William Jones and a teacher prior to her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have been born two children, Edward Jones and Elizabeth Frances Jones O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the St. Francis T. A. B. society, and the Fraternal Benefit League. He is also connected with

the Woodmen of the World and with the Robert Emmet Club, and his religious faith is indicated in the fact that he is a communicant of St. Francis Catholic church. In politics he pursues an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment without regard to party ties. His record illustrates clearly what may be accomplished when energy and ambition point out the way. He started out empty handed but possessed of determination, and his persistency of purpose has carried him steadily forward until he is now numbered among the men of affluence in Naugatuck.

PETER BOYLAN.

Among the successful merchants of Naugatuck is numbered Peter Boylan, who for a long period has profitably conducted a meat market. He was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, August 16, 1869, a son of Michael and Catherine (McCaffery) Boylan, both of whom were natives of Ireland, where they remained, however, only until partially through their childhood, when they came to the new world. They were married in Waterbury and the father followed the occupation of farming in order to provide for his family. Both he and his wife are deceased.

Peter Boylan acquired a public school education and was but a little lad of nine years when the family, in 1878, removed to Naugatuck. When his textbooks were put aside he began factory work and was employed in various shops. In 1902, however, desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he opened a meat market at No. 16 Church street and has since continued active along this line. Through the intervening period he has built up a business of gratifying proportions. He always carries a good line of meats, has a clean, attractive and sanitary shop and his reasonable prices and honorable dealings have been the means of winning for him a growing trade.

In October, 1894, Mr. Boylan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hickey, of Naugatuck, a daughter of William Hickey, and they have become parents of five children: Mary, William, Peter, Theresa and Gertrude. The religious faith of the family is that of St. Francis Catholic church and Mr. Boylan also has membership with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party but he has never sought nor desired office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to give his undivided thought and attention to his business, which has been steadily growing and demands all his attention.

HERMAN IM BRAHM.

Herman im Brahm is the proprietor of Brahm's Bakery of Torrington. He was born in Germany, December 4, 1874, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest im Brahm, who spent their entire lives in Germany, where the father conducted a hotel. The son served a three years' apprenticeship at the baker's trade in Germany, completing his term of indenture when a youth of seventeen. He then went to Antwerp, Belgium, where he followed his trade for about six months. He then spent a year and a half as a baker aboard different German, Belgian and Holland merchant ships just before coming to the United States. A year and a half was spent in that way. While a baker boy at sea he made several voyages to points in both North and South America. It was in 1894 that Mr. Brahm crossed the Atlantic to this country, having determined to make his home in the new world. He spent a year and a half in New York and New Jersey and in 1896 he came to Torrington. Here he secured a position with Augustine Gray, a baker, continuing in his employ as head baker for about fifteen years. On the 1st of April, 1910, he purchased the business of Mr. Gray and has since conducted it under the name of Brahm's Bakery. He has enlarged and modernized the plant since it came into his possession and the output is fully four times what it was at the time of purchase. On the 1st of April, 1917, he bought and added to his baking industry the Doolittle Bakery on Calhoun street, combining its equipment and stock with that of his own plant, which is located at No. 35 South Main street. His store is situated at No. 48 Main street. Beside the products of his large bake shop the Brahm's store carries a line of confectionery, tea, coffee, etc., and the business has grown to large and profitable proportions. One of the special products of the bakery is the well known Brahm's Butter Krust bread, which is very popular in many cities of this section. He has the exclusive right to use this



HERMAN IM BRAHM

name in Torrington, having purchased it. The delivery equipment of the bakery includes four wagons and a large Republic motor truck. The manufactured product, noted for its excellent quality, is sold throughout Norfolk, Canaan, Litchfield, Goshen, Washington, Torrington and elsewhere. In addition to his other interests Mr. Brahm is a director of the Torrington Trust Company. He has prospered during the twenty-one years of his residence in Torrington and now not only owns an excellent business and his stock in the bank but is also the owner of a handsome stucco residence on the Torrington road, which he recently erected and which is one of the attractive homes of the city.

On the 19th of October, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. Brahm and Miss Johanna Raithel, of Torrington, who was born in Germany and came to the United States with relatives in 1896, at which time she established her home in Torrington. Mr. and Mrs. Brahm have two daughters, Frieda and Mildred.

In politics Mr. Brahm is a republican but has never been a candidate for office. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Odd Fellows and also with the German D. O. H. Lodge of Torrington. His religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church. His has been a successful business career and the secret of his prosperity is one easy to unravel. He early learned to place his dependence upon the substantial qualities of industry, determination and thoroughness in everything that he undertook and his close application and persistency of purpose, combined with skill in his chosen calling, have been the salient features in his growing prosperity.

JOHN T. CROWLEY.

With all of the various activities that enter into the manufacture of rubber shoes John T. Crowley is thoroughly familiar and is thus splendidly qualified for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon him as superintendent of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company. He was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, January 1, 1875, a son of Thomas and Katherine (Colton) Crowley. The father was a rubber manufacturer and became superintendent of the boot and shoe department of the Lambertville Rubber Company and still occupies that position.

John T. Crowley at the usual age became a public school pupil. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of his boyhood and when eighteen years of age he started out to provide for his own support, securing a position with the Lambertville Rubber Company. He learned the business under his father's direction, worked his way steadily upward, winning promotion through merit and ability, and eventually he became assistant to his father. In 1901 he went upon the road and engaged in traveling as representative for the Lambertville Rubber Company until 1909, covering Ohio as his territory. He then became connected with the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company as assistant superintendent and since 1911 has been superintendent, directing the interests of the business in its manufacturing and shipping departments. In fact he has control over a large part of the business and his long experience has splendidly prepared him for the duties which devolve upon him.

In 1902 Mr. Crowley was married to Miss Dorothy A. Hoch, of Lambertville, New Jersey. They are members of St. Michael's Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, having been one of its stalwart champions since reaching adult age. His life has been one of continuous activity in connection with the rubber trade and he is familiar with every branch of the business from the initial point in manufacture until sales have placed the company's goods upon the market. Such is the training which has prepared him for his present duties and the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company recognizes in him a most valuable representative.

THOMAS J. CARROLL.

Thomas J. Carroll, an enterprising merchant of Naugatuck, where he is engaged in dealing in men's clothing and furnishing goods, was born February 1, 1881, in the city where he still resides, his parents being J. T. and Annie (Coleman) Carroll, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in England. He pursued his education in the schools of Naugatuck and at the age of seventeen years entered the employ of the Goodyear Metallic

Rubber Glove Company, with which he remained until 1907. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and he therefore carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to carry out his plan. He then entered into partnership with William J. Nixon in the men's clothing and furnishing goods business and this association has since been maintained. They carry everything needed for men's wear except shoes. Their store was originally located on Church street but in 1913 a removal was made to the Town Hall building, where they are now located and they are accorded a liberal patronage by reason of their fine stock of goods, their reasonable prices and their earnest desire to please their patrons.

On the 29th of June, 1912, Mr. Carroll was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Curran, a daughter of Michael Curran, of Naugatuck. They are communicants of St. Francis Catholic church and Mr. Carroll holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party where national issues are involved but at local elections he casts an independent ballot, voting for men and measures rather than for party. His entire life has been passed in Naugatuck, where he is widely known and his many sterling traits of character have gained him a large circle of warm friends. He is interested in all that pertains to progressive citizenship and readily lends his aid and cooperation to many movements for the general good.

ROSWELL V. ALLARD.

Roswell V. Allard, the manager at Waterbury for the New Haven Dairy Company, ice cream manufacturers, was born in Virginia in 1874. He acquired a public school education and in 1903 came to New Haven. In 1907 he entered the employ of the New Haven Dairy Company and has since been connected with that corporation. In 1915 he came to Waterbury and established the branch at this place, securing quarters at Nos. 10-14 Spring street. In August, 1917, the company removed to a new building at No. 176 Watertown avenue. This is a three story brick and tile building of fireproof construction sixty-seven by seventy-three feet and supplied with new equipment, making it the finest establishment of the kind in Connecticut. Fifteen people are here employed and five motor trucks are used for delivery, the sales covering the Naugatuck valley. In the conduct of the business here Mr. Allard has displayed a spirit of marked enterprise and progressiveness. He closely studies every phase of the business in regard to the development of the trade and his judgment is sound and his discrimination keen.

In 1908 Mr. Allard was married to Miss Martha Buckingham, of New Haven. In politics he is an independent republican, usually voting with the party yet not following party dictation if his judgment decides otherwise. He holds membership with the Masonic fraternity and with the Heptasophs and his religious faith is evidenced in his connection with the Baptist church.

WILLIAM J. NIXON.

William J. Nixon, one of the progressive young business men of Naugatuck, where he is proprietor of the leading men's furnishing goods store, was born May 3, 1882, in Naugatuck, a son of Joseph and Catherine (Hogan) Nixon, who were natives of Ireland and of Waterbury, Connecticut, respectively. The father came to the United States when a young man and they were married in Connecticut. He was employed for a long period by the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company and passed away in April, 1911, his widow still surviving.

William J. Nixon of this review acquired a public school education in Naugatuck and started in the business world with the same company by which his father was employed. He was then a lad of but thirteen years and has since been dependent upon his own resources. He was afterward in the employ of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company for a number of years and later he engaged in clerking for M. Friedman for about three years. On the 9th of May, 1907, he established business on his own account as a dealer in men's clothing and furnishings, entering into partnership in this undertaking with Thomas J. Carroll under the firm style of Nixon & Carroll. They opened business on Church street in September, 1912, and afterward a removal was made to 24 Maple street. They have the leading store of the kind in Naugatuck, carrying a large and attractive line of goods, while their business methods commend them to the confidence and liberal patronage of the public.

In November, 1909, Mr. Nixon was married to Miss Anna L. Curran, of Naugatuck, a daughter of Michael J. and Kate (Leonard) Curran. Their children are two in number: William, six years of age; and George, who is but two years old. Mr. Nixon and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political support is given to no particular party, for he maintains an independent course. He is probation officer for Naugatuck and is interested in community affairs to the extent of giving his time, means and efforts for the benefit of the public good.

LOUIS P. RACKE.

Louis P. Racke is a most successful automobile dealer. He was the first to engage in this line of business in Naugatuck and from the beginning the enterprise has proven profitable. His business methods are characterized by indefatigable energy, keen sagacity and sound judgment. He was born in Naugatuck, July 1, 1875, a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Faey) Racke, both of whom were natives of Germany. In early life, however, they came to the new world and were married in Naugatuck, where the father engaged in the blacksmithing business.

Louis P. Racke acquired a public school education and afterward pursued a course in veterinary surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated about 1898. He thereafter practiced for a year in the employ of the United States government. Prior to this time, however, he had engaged in the bicycle business, conducting the first bicycle shop in Naugatuck, at which time he handled the old high wheels. He built up a big business in the bicycle line but determined to take up the practice of veterinary surgery and prepared for professional activity along that line, as previously stated. Following his graduation he practiced for a year and then returned to the bicycle business. With the gradual change in methods of wheel pleasure he, too, turned to the automobile and became the first automobile dealer in Naugatuck. He originally handled the Rochester steam car and afterward the Orient, while later he became agent for the Parry and the Ford. He had the first Ford agency in Naugatuck and continued active in that line until 1916, when he sold his garage and repair station. He, however, has continued the agency for the Oakland and has a branch establishment in Waterbury. He has handled more Ford cars than any other man in the Naugatuck valley and he has sale for all the Oakland cars which he can obtain. His business has grown to large and profitable proportions and he is one of the representative automobile dealers in the valley.

In 1901 Mr. Racke was married to Miss Annie Hoffmann, of New York city, and they have one child, Harris Louis. Mr. Racke is a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He has a beautiful home on North Main street in Naugatuck which is the visible expression of his life of well directed energy and thrift. His activities have been most intelligently directed and success in substantial measure has therefore crowned his efforts.

FRANK P. BECTON.

Frank P. Becton, who has been connected with the jewelry trade of Waterbury for twenty-eight years as merchant and manufacturer, was born in 1869 in the city in which he still resides, his parents being Patrick and Catherine (Buckley) Becton, the latter a native of Goshen, Connecticut. The father, who was born in Ireland, came to Waterbury in young manhood and died in 1870, when but twenty-nine years of age. Owing to the limited financial resources of the family it was necessary that Frank P. Becton start out in business at an early age and when a little lad of but nine summers he secured the position of cash boy in the dry goods house of Miller & Peck. His initial training in connection with the jewelry trade was received with the firm of Lake & Strobel, proprietors of a jewelry store, with whom he continued for eleven years, gaining wide and accurate knowledge of the business during that period. Desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy justified his embarking in business in 1902, at which time he opened a jewelry store at 25 East Main street. There he not only engages in the sale of jewelry but also

conducts a repair shop and manufacturing department. Repair work comes to him from all over the United States and he employs six expert men in that connection.

In 1902 Mr. Becton was married to Miss Ada Davis, of Thomaston, a daughter of John Davis, and they have one child, Edith.

Mr. Becton belongs to the Immaculate Conception Catholic church. In politics he is independent and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well. He may truly be called a self-made man with all the credit and praise which that term implies. Without assistance at the outset or at any point of his career he has made for himself a creditable place among those who have achieved prominence and prosperity and his record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, indicating that one may gradually advance to higher responsibilities with broader opportunities and that honorable effort will ultimately be crowned with success.

THE ALCAZAR THEATER.

The Alcazar theater, conducted by George F. Rabbott, is one of the most attractive amusement houses of Naugatuck and in fact is a most conspicuous monument to the silent drama. It is splendidly housed in a building that was constructed expressly for the purpose in 1913 by F. H. Brothers, of Waterbury, and the new theater first opened its doors to the public on the 30th of August of that year. It is located on North Main street, a few doors from Maple street, and the building is handsomely designed. It is fifty-two by eighty-five feet, two stories in height, and the most perfect ventilation system has been installed. This includes an exhaust fan forty-eight inches in diameter which is capable of renewing with fresh air each cubic foot of space in the building every four minutes. The theater has five exits on the ground floor and there is also a spacious and attractive lobby. The seating capacity of the house, including the gallery, is about seven hundred. A Mirroroid screen has been installed and the projection of the pictures is absolutely perfect, due largely to the use of two of the newest and most expensive type of motion picture projecting machines and also to the skill of an expert operator. Thorough study of the situation on the part of the management has led to the most absolutely perfect results that can be attained. The booth from which the pictures are projected is situated in the gallery and is of steel and asbestos construction, thus being absolutely fireproof. An orchestra of from five to eight pieces furnishes a musical program in keeping with the high class of entertainment provided. The management of the theater has followed the policy of exhibiting only pictures of the very highest standard in which the leading film actors are represented. Many attractive serials have been presented and the production is at all times of the highest grade, such as would prove attractive to the most cultured taste.

FREDERIC WILCOX.

The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success is worthily won and whose course at all times measures up to high standards. Such was the record of Frederic Wilcox, for many years a successful business man, connected with the Apothecaries Hall Company, at Waterbury. He was born in Middlesex county, Connecticut, in the town of Portland, on the 26th of June, 1844. His father, Horace Burt Wilcox, was also a native of Portland and was a farmer by occupation. He was also well known because of his musical talent, singing in the church choir for many years. He also taught singing and was thus a valued addition to the musical circles of his community. He was well known and highly respected in his native county, where his entire life was passed. He married Flavia Cooley McIntosh, who was of Scotch extraction and is still living in Portland at the advanced age of ninety-four years, possessing all of her faculties. She is a well preserved woman for one of her years and is one of the oldest residents of Portland. By her marriage she had five children: Frederic; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Franklin Payne, of Portland; William Bartlett, who died in young manhood; Luther, who resides on the old homestead at Portland; and Ralph McIntosh, who was graduated from Yale with the class of 1888. He is a civil engineer and now makes his home in Middletown, Connecticut.



FREDERIC WILCOX

Frederic Wilcox of this review spent the first fourteen years of his life in Portland and there began his education. He afterward came to Waterbury, where he lived in the home of his uncle, Dr. Henry F. Fish, who was manager of the Apothecaries Hall Company. He continued his education in Waterbury and afterward entered the New York Pharmaceutical College, where he studied chemistry. He also spent a little time with the Waterbury Apothecaries Hall Company, after which he went to New York and later he went on a trading expedition to New Granada, South America, and went up and down the Atrato river, gathering ivory and rubber from the natives. These he shipped to the company in England and devoted five years to that business.

It was in the year 1869 that Mr. Wilcox returned to Portland, Connecticut, where he spent some time in recuperating his health, which had become badly impaired during his sojourn on the southern continent. He next entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company at Waterbury in the capacity of chemist, spending about a year in that connection. He then returned to the Apothecaries Hall and was instrumental in developing the large wholesale business of the Apothecaries Hall Company, of which he became the manager and secretary, filling the offices to the time of his death. He was thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the drug business and the success of the enterprise was attributable in large measure to his efforts and perseverance.

It was in Torrington, on the 23d of May, 1871, that Mr. Wilcox was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Hodges, who was born in Torrington, a daughter of Levi and Delia Case (Drake) Hodges. Her father was a farmer and landowner who spent his entire life in Torrington. Mrs. Wilcox still makes her home on Mitchell avenue in Waterbury, where her married life has been spent. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox. The eldest, William Hodges, born in Waterbury, July 6, 1874, was educated in the public and high schools and in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, from which he was graduated in 1895. He became a chemist with the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company, where he also learned casting. He is now superintendent of the brass mill of the Baltimore Smelting & Refining Company of Baltimore, Maryland. He was married in 1906 to Miss Mary Edith Peters, of West Newton, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Margaret. The second son, Levi, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, January 19, 1876, and was educated in the public and high schools and in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, where he was graduated in 1897. He is the secretary of the Apothecaries Hall Company. He married Eleanor Margaret Bennett, of Albany, New York, and has one child, Eleanor Sisson. Alice McIntosh, born in Waterbury, October 27, 1879, attended the Waterbury schools, the Gerard school and St. Margaret's school and later was graduated from Wellesley College with the class of 1902. She became the wife of William Valentine, who was born near Aberdeen, Scotland. He is a chemist and is manager of sales for the Naugatuck Chemical Company of Naugatuck, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Valentine became the parents of one child, Elizabeth.

The death of Mr. Wilcox occurred April 7, 1897, when he was fifty-three years of age, and his demise was the occasion of deep regret to many friends, for he was held in high esteem and enjoyed the good will and confidence of all with whom he was associated. Moreover, he was devoted to the welfare of his family and counted his greatest happiness in promoting their interests. In politics he was a republican and for one term served as a member of the city council but he was not active in political life, preferring to give his time to his family and business affairs. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and was a valued member of the local organizations. He belonged also to the old Scientific Society of Waterbury and for many years he was secretary of the Pharmaceutical Association of Connecticut. For several years he served as state chemist and he occupied a very enviable position among the druggists of Connecticut. His entire life was an upright and honorable one, measuring fully up to the standards of manhood and of citizenship. Mrs. Wilcox is a member of the Second Congregational church and is a lady of many estimable qualities, having in Waterbury a circle of friends coextensive with the circle of her acquaintances.

LEVI WILCOX.

One of the notable features in Waterbury's growth has been the constant development of some of its old established industries and manufacturing interests to meet the changing demands of the present age. Almost seventy years ago the Apothecaries Hall was established and three years later the business was incorporated. Since that time its development, in

keeping with modern day progress, has been continuous and at its head today are men of acknowledged business enterprise and initiative. In this connection as its secretary Levi Wilcox is well known.

He was born in Waterbury, January 19, 1876, and is a son of Frederic and Lucy (Hodges) Wilcox, a sketch of whom precedes this. He completed his public school education by graduation from the high school in 1894. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School in 1897 and as a Yale man returned to Waterbury well equipped to take up the onerous duties that have since devolved upon him. He became connected with the Apothecaries Hall Company on the 5th of July of that year and on the 6th of February, 1904, was made secretary of the company, having so continued to the present.

On the 14th of December, 1911, Mr. Wilcox was married to Miss Eleanor M. Bennett, of Albany, New York, and they have one child, Eleanor Sisson, who was born October 25, 1912. Mr. Wilcox has been connected with many interests of public concern. He has an interesting military chapter in his life record, having served for eight years with Company A of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, in which he rose from the ranks to first lieutenant, being honorably discharged in 1909. He is now captain of Company H of the Fifth Regiment of the Connecticut Home Guard, having been appointed April 26, 1917. In politics Mr. Wilcox is a republican and he gives stalwart support to the party and to every cause which he espouses. He is a member and deacon of the Second Congregational church and is vice president of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is also well known in club circles, belonging to the Drug & Chemical Club of New York, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Yale Club of New York, the Waterbury and the Waterbury Country Clubs.

TIMOTHY M. BURNS.

Timothy M. Burns, a prominent real estate and insurance man of Torrington, was born in Terryville, Connecticut, March 28, 1860, a son of Thomas and Bridget (Kelley) Burns, both of whom were natives of County Tipperary, Ireland, where they were reared, although their marriage was celebrated in Torrington in the early '50s. The father assisted in building the Naugatuck division of the New Haven Railroad and subsequently removed to Terryville, Connecticut, where he followed contracting and farming until his death. His widow lived to be eighty-five years of age and passed away in Thomaston, Connecticut, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ellen Trihey, who was the wife of William Trihey, both now deceased. Timothy M. Burns has two brothers: Richard J., living in Terryville; and Thomas E., of New Haven.

In the public schools of Terryville, Timothy M. Burns began his education, which he continued in the State Normal School of New Britain, Connecticut, and at eighteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Forestville, in Terryville and in Harwinton, Connecticut. In 1882 he went to Bridgeport, where he was employed as a clerk in a grocery store for three years, and in 1885 he removed to Thomaston, where he established a grocery, coal and wood business, which he conducted successfully for eight years.

It was on the 26th of October, 1887, in that place, that Mr. Burns was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Ryan, a daughter of Michael Ryan, a railroad station agent and coal dealer of Thomaston, where he occupied the former position for forty years, being the first appointed after the building of the road through the town. Following the death of Mr. Ryan, in 1890, his son-in-law, Mr. Burns, bought the coal and wood business which he conducted in conjunction with his grocery store until 1892, when he sold his business and removed to Torrington, where he has since resided, becoming a very active factor in the business circles of the borough. For fifteen years he was engaged in the retail drug business and at one time he owned and conducted three drug stores in Torrington. He established the drug store in Apothecaries Hall on Main street, also the Migeon Avenue Pharmacy and the South End Pharmacy, all of which are still in existence and are proving profitable commercial enterprises. In those days he was the leading druggist of the borough but finally disposed of his stores and has since devoted all of his attention to the real estate, insurance and brokerage business. He also conducts a steamship agency and at one time he had a similar business in Thomaston but removed his interests to Torrington. While proprietor of the drug stores he also conducted his ticket agency. He has never attempted anything that he has not accomplished and he has never sold a piece of real estate which has proved to be a bad investment. In other



TIMOTHY M. BURNS

words, he is a man of sound judgment and clear discrimination and what he attempts he carries forward to successful completion.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns have become parents of five children: Irene, who is a teacher in the Torrington grammar school: Gerald T.; Joseph E.; Aloysius F.; and Reginald A. Irene, Gerald and Joseph are all graduates of the Torrington high school and the first named is likewise a graduate of the State Normal School at New Britain. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and they are now allied with St. Francis parish. Mr. Burns is connected with the Knights of Columbus. His political endorsement is given the democratic party, and while interested in the questions and issues of the day, he has steadily declined to become a candidate for political office. However, he served for three years as a member of the board of education. He owns much valuable improved real estate in what is now one of the city's finest residence districts and much valuable business property and he has one of the truly beautiful homes of Torrington at No. 91 Church street, which he erected in 1916. Prosperity has attended his efforts and an analysis of his career shows that his record has at all times been a most creditable one.

WILLIAM T. DAVIS.

William T. Davis, who is engaged in the grocery and feed business in Naugatuck, was born on Long Island, May 17, 1867, a son of George E. and Ophelia (Tooker) Davis, who were also natives of Long Island. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, was a son of Isaac Davis and he, too, was born on Long Island, indicating that the family had long been residents of that section of the country.

William T. Davis acquired a public school education and made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in a grocery store. He has always continued active in mercantile lines and has made steady progress in his chosen field of labor. He came to Naugatuck in 1883 and engaged in clerking in a grocery store for fifteen years or until 1898, when he established business on his own account, feeling that his previous experience and his carefully saved earnings fully justified this step. He opened a grocery store at No. 5 South Main street and also started a feed business at No. 15 North Main street about 1907. He is now located at 62 South Main street and he continues the conduct of both stores, employing eight people and using auto and team delivery. He is accorded a very liberal patronage and his business has now reached extensive and gratifying proportions.

In 1895 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Noble, of Naugatuck, a daughter of John Noble, and they have one child, Wilfred, who is now associated with his father in business. The parents are consistent members of the Congregational church and are ever loyal to its teachings. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, and while he does not seek nor desire public office, he is always ready to support any plan or measure that he believes will prove effective in advancing the general welfare.

CHARLES H. MCCARTHY, D. D. S.

Dr. Charles H. McCarthy, actively engaged in the practice of dentistry at No. 108 Bank street, in Waterbury, is a son of Daniel and Joanna (Allman) McCarthy, who were natives of County Kerry, Ireland, but were married in Waterbury following their arrival in the new world. The father, who engaged in business here as a retail merchant, died May 20, 1898, and is still survived by his widow.

Their son, Charles H. McCarthy, was born in Waterbury, August 13, 1882, and is one of a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom are yet residents of Waterbury. He was the seventh in order of birth and he has spent his entire life in the city of his nativity. He was graduated from St. Mary's parochial school and continued his education in the Crosby high school, where he completed his course by graduation in 1900. He afterward spent a year in Mount St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland, and then took up the study of dentistry in the University of Pennsylvania, completing a course in the dental department there in 1908. In October, 1909, he opened his present office at No. 108 Bank street and here through the intervening period of eight years he has built up a fine practice. His office is splendidly equipped with everything necessary for the most approved and scientific care of the teeth and he has developed marked efficiency in the use of the delicate instruments which are necessary in the practice of his profession.

He studies advanced ideas relative to the practice and is quick to adopt any new thought or method which he believes will be of real value in his work.

Dr. McCarthy belongs to the Waterbury, the Connecticut State and the National Dental Societies. He is a member of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party, but while not remiss in the duties of citizenship, he has never sought nor desired political preferment.

WILLIAM G. HARD.

William G. Hard, who is engaged in general merchandising in Naugatuck, is a representative through paternal and maternal lines of several of the oldest and most prominent families of New England. He was born in Watertown, Connecticut, August 31, 1858, and is a son of Andrew and Mary Ann (Russell) Hard, who were also natives of Connecticut. The ancestry is traced back to James Hard, who settled in Derby, Connecticut, in 1685. He was the father of James Hard II, who was born in 1695, and the line comes down through Abner Hard, born in 1719, John, born in 1746, Andrew, born in 1769, Grandison, born in 1797, and Andrew, born in 1828 to William G. Hard of this review. The first James Hard had a family of three children: James; Ruth who was born February 10, 1705; and Joseph, who was born September 1, 1707. He married and had seven children. The first of the family, James Hard II, was born January 7, 1695, and had six children, the eldest of whom was Abner, who was born in 1719. He married and had thirteen children, including John Hard, who was born in 1746. His son Andrew was born in 1769 and the son of the latter, Grandison Hard, born in 1797, became the grandfather of W. G. Hard of this review. He was a native of Watertown, as were his son Andrew and his grandson, William G. Through his mother's line William G. Hard is a descendant of Samuel Hotchkiss, who came from Essex, England, and is supposed to have been a brother of John Hotchkiss, who established his home at Guilford, Connecticut. Samuel Hotchkiss was in New Haven as early as 1641 and in August, 1642, he married Elizabeth Cleverly, who died December 28, 1663. In his family were six children, the fourth of whom was Joshua Hotchkiss, who was born September 16, 1651. He was married two or more times, the name of his last wife being Mary Hotchkiss. She died November 15, 1787. Joshua Hotchkiss lived in New Haven, Connecticut, and reached the notable age of eighty-eight years. He had a family of twelve children, the second being Stephen Hotchkiss, who was born August 12, 1681, and who married Elizabeth Sperry, a daughter of John Sperry, of New Haven, on the 12th of December, 1704. He purchased land in Wallingford, then a parish of Cheshire, in 1706 and took up his abode thereon the following year. He was a deacon of the Cheshire church for thirty-one years and passed away in that faith March 5, 1755, at the age of seventy-four years. His family numbered thirteen children, of whom Gideon Hotchkiss was the seventh. He was born December 5, 1716, and on the 18th of January, 1737, married Anna Brockett. After her death he wedded Mabel Stiles, a daughter of Isaac Stiles, of Southbury. His home was a farm in the southern part of Waterbury, now Naugatuck, where he took up his abode in 1736. He became one of the leading citizens of his locality and was chosen the first deacon of the Congregational church at what is now Naugatuck, being selected to that position at the time of the organization of the church. He was also one of the founders of the Congregational church at Columbia, now Prospect. He served in the French and Indian wars and again rendered military aid to his country in the Revolutionary war. He enlisted first in 1756, becoming a lieutenant under Captain Eldad Lewis, and marched to Fort William, while later he was at Lake George in 1757. The story goes that he was working on his farm in Prospect when he heard firing in New Haven harbor at the time of the Revolutionary war and that he took his hired man on horseback with him and started for the seat of action. On reaching there a cannon ball decapitated his hired man but the captain kept on and joined the army, rendering active aid in the cause of liberty. He died September 3, 1807, at the age of ninety-one years, and at his death left one hundred and five grandchildren, one hundred and fifty-eight great-grandchildren and four of the fifth generation. He was the father of nineteen children.

Amos Hotchkiss, the sixth son of Gideon Hotchkiss, married Abigail Scott, of Watertown, and they had several children, including Sabria, a daughter, who was born July 19, 1773, and who became the wife of Stephen D. Russell, by whom she had nine children. After

the death of her first husband she became the wife of a Mr. Chipman and following his demise she was married December 22, 1833, to Denos Hungerford and lived in Waterville.

Chester Russell, the sixth son of Stephen and Sabria Russell and the grandfather of William G. Hard of this review, married Nancy A. Guernsey on the 16th of September, 1830, and died December 5, 1841, when but thirty-one years of age. To him and his wife, Nancy Russell, there was born a daughter, Mary Ann, who on the 28th of October, 1855, became the wife of Andrew C. Hard. To this marriage were born seven children: Charles G., who was born September 19, 1856, and died January 18, 1889; William G.; Myron R., who was born February 11, 1861; Lottie B., born September 14, 1867; Andrew M., born March 7, 1869; Russell H., born December 15, 1870; and John M., who was born April 15, 1874.

The second of the family, William G. Hard, acquired a public school education and began work in a store when but eleven years of age, attending school through the daytime and working night and morning. He thus made his own way from a very early age and is a self-made man, deserving all of the praise which that term implies. He engaged in clerking until 1886 and in the meantime came to Naugatuck, where he arrived on the 1st of January, 1881. He thereafter continued clerking in a general store for five years, when he started a variety store at No. 270 Water street, and in 1907 he opened another variety store at No. 156 Church street, which is being conducted by his son. He has an excellent establishment, carrying a full line of general merchandise, and his business methods have secured for him a liberal patronage, for he is at all times progressive, straightforward and reliable and puts forth the most earnest efforts to please his patrons.

In 1880 Mr. Hard was united in marriage to Miss Eudora Holt, of Waterbury, a daughter of Mrs. Anna M. Holt. Their children are: Frank, who conducts the Church street store in Naugatuck; Irma, the wife of A. W. Steeber, of Naugatuck; and Mildred, the wife of Howard Needham.

The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Hard is very prominent in fraternal circles. He is a past master workman of Salem Lodge, No. 36, A. O. U. W.; a past archon of Naugatuck Conclave, No. 537, I. O. H.; past consul of Naugatuck Camp, No. 9942, M. W. A.; past warden of Rubber City Lodge, No. 242, N. E. O. P.; a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 100, I. O. O. F.; of Naugatuck Tribe, No. 25, I. O. R. M.; of Gough Commandery, No. 303, U. O. G. C.; a member of Naugatuck Tent, No. 29, K. O. T. M.; of Myrtle Camp No. 4222, R. N. A.; of the Haymakers' Association; of Court Naugatuck, I. O. F.; of Columbian Rebekah Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F.; and of the Workmen's Benefit Association of Boston, Massachusetts. In 1907 he was president of the Naugatuck Board of Trade. He was chairman of the soliciting committee which sold the stock that led to the erection of the new Odd Fellows' building in Naugatuck. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is now filling the position of superintendent of the board of charities in Naugatuck. He has been quite active in local affairs, is a trustee of the Naugatuck Savings Bank and is identified with many plans and projects which are looking to the upbuilding and development of the city.

JOHN R. CLAYTON.

John R. Clayton, a merchant whose residence in Waterbury covers more than a third of a century, is now actively engaged in the jewelry trade, coming to this position through successive stages of activity in connection with watch manufacturing. He was born in England in 1855 and acquired his early education there. After his textbooks were put aside he learned the watchmaking trade and spent one year in Germany, where he studied watchmaking. He crossed the Atlantic to the United States in October, 1875, and for two and one-half years remained a resident of New York city. He returned to England but after a year spent in that country again came to America and for a short time continued in New York. He afterward removed to New Haven, Connecticut, where he became connected with the Yale Clock Company, which he represented for several years.

In 1883 Mr. Clayton arrived in Waterbury, where he has since made his home. He secured a position as watchmaker with the firm of H. & D. Wells, with whom he continued for four years. His employers then sold out to Hastings & Chatfield, who in turn were succeeded by H. G. Chatfield. Eventually the business was reorganized under the name of the Chatfield Jewelry Company and it was from them that John R. Clayton purchased the business in 1895 and has now conducted his store for twenty-two years, ranking with the representative and reliable merchants of the city. He has enjoyed a liberal patronage

throughout the intervening years and he carries an attractive line of domestic and foreign jewelry and watches. He not only owns the building which he occupies with his store but has also several other business blocks of the city and his judicious investment in real estate is bringing to him satisfactory returns.

In December, 1882, Mr. Clayton was united in marriage to Miss Anna Cooper, of New Haven, a daughter of Martin Cooper, and they have six children: Walter C., residing in New York; Emma G., Ada F. and Olive A., all at home; Helen E., the wife of C. T. Hindley, of New York city; and Mercia E., at home.

Mr. Clayton exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a loyal adherent of the craft. He also belongs to Trinity Episcopal church and his genuine worth is manifest in his hearty support of all measures for the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community.

HENRY O. WOOD.

Henry O. Wood, whose qualities of leadership brought him to a most prominent position in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and placed him at the head of important business interests of Waterbury was for twenty years a leading citizen there, his sterling worth, his honesty of purpose and his upright character being widely recognized. He was a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, born in the town of Thomaston, November 21, 1852, his parents being John H. and Mary (Ostrom) Wood. He came of English ancestry, the founder of the family in New England being James Wood, who with his brother came from England and settled in Connecticut, establishing his home first at East Windsor. James Wood married Susan Elmer and they became the parents of six children. A nephew of James Wood was John Warren Bouter, who wrote the history of Connecticut in 1836.

Henry Wood, a son of James Wood, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, and was there reared to manhood. He wedded Julia Ford, a daughter of Hial and Lucina (Preston) Ford. With his wife and family he removed to Litchfield county, settling in Plymouth, where he spent his remaining days, there passing away at the age of sixty years.

John H. Wood, a son of Henry Wood and the father of Henry O. Wood, was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, June 30, 1828. He there attended school and at the age of twelve years started out to earn his living by working on a farm, being thus employed for three years. He afterward learned the trade of making movements for watches and clocks, serving a regular three years' apprenticeship. For a year thereafter he worked as a journeyman and in 1848 he entered the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company as a mechanic, while later he became a contractor and afterward was promoted to the position of foreman. Still later he was appointed superintendent of the movement factory, a position of responsibility which he held for thirty years, when he resigned in 1892. When the Thomaston Knife Company was formed he was chosen its president and held that position until his demise. He was also one of the incorporators of the Thomaston Savings Bank and served as president of that institution. He passed away August 31, 1912, and was laid to rest in Hillside cemetery. He had taken an active part not only in the business activities of the community but in public affairs there. He was a staunch republican and represented the town of Thomaston in the state legislature in 1887. While a member of the house he served on several important committees. He was also a member of the grand jury and he was appointed by Governor Lounsbury as commissioner of banking in Connecticut. He likewise served on the school committee and while a member of the state legislature was a member of the committee on banks. He closely studied banking questions and problems and his opinions were largely accepted as authority upon questions of finance. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a trustee and at the time of the erection of its new house of worship he served on the building committee. In 1849 he wedded Mary Ostrom, a daughter of Henry Ostrom and a cousin of the late United States Senator Platt, of Connecticut. Mrs. Wood passed away July 6, 1917, and was laid beside her husband in Hillside cemetery in Thomaston. She, too, was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and guided her life according to its teachings. By her marriage she became the mother of two children, Henry Ostrom and Eliza, the latter the wife of O. B. Sawyer, who was a soldier of the Civil war, serving at the front as a member of Company A, Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry.



HENRY O. WOOD

She died November 16, 1874, while Mr. Sawyer passed away February 17, 1872. They left one son, the Rev. Frederick H. Sawyer, of Woodbury, Connecticut.

Henry O. Wood was educated in the schools of Thomaston and at an early age became assistant to his father at the Seth Thomas Clock factory. There he continued until 1892, when he came to Waterbury and accepted a position as manager of the shipping department with the Waterbury Brass Company, continuing to fill that position of trust and responsibility for a period of seventeen years. Ill health forced him to resign his position in March, 1909. He then went to the Maine woods in search of health and was greatly restored by his sojourn there. In October of the same year he was nominated for the office of comptroller of Waterbury, an honor which came to him unsolicited. He was elected to that position on the same ticket with Hon. William Hotchkiss, who became mayor at that time. Mr. Wood took office in January, 1910, and filled the position with much credit and ability, his course being one that gained for him the high commendation of the general public, but his health again became greatly impaired and he was taken to Grace Hospital at New Haven, where he underwent an operation. This, too, proved beneficial for a time, but later his old intestinal malady returned and he passed away on the 18th of April, 1913, his remains being interred in Hillside cemetery in Thomaston.

On the 15th of April, 1896, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Lena Burns, of Waterbury, a lady of refined and cultured tastes, devoted to her husband and her home. She is still a resident of Waterbury, living on Prospect street, and in the city she has won many warm friends. The death of Mr. Wood was a great blow to her and to the entire city. He had an extensive acquaintance in Waterbury and was held in the highest regard by all who knew him. He stood as a high type of citizen, a man of sturdy honesty and of upright character. His sterling worth was recognized by all and his loyalty to any cause which he espoused was one of his marked characteristics. He took a deep interest in Waterbury and its welfare, cooperated in many movements for the general good and at all times sought to uphold the highest ideals of citizenship. He served as a member of the board of education in Waterbury in 1908 and 1909 and was deeply interested in the schools and their projects. In politics he was a staunch republican, always supporting the principles of that party, as he believed that its platform contained the best elements of good government. He was likewise a well known figure in fraternal circles and held membership in Continental Lodge, No. 76, F. & A. M., also took the degrees of the Scottish Rite in Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Bridgeport, and was a member of Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise belonged to Franklin Lodge, I. O. O. F., and to Columbia Encampment at Thomaston. He was also past grand patriarch of that order and for many years held the office of high priest. He also had membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and was on its governing board. His religious faith was evidenced in his membership in the First Methodist church and his belief found expression in his daily life, in all of his relations with his fellowmen, in his business activities and in his public service. The Hon. William B. Hotchkiss, who was mayor of Waterbury at the time of Mr. Wood's death, paid a well merited tribute to him, published in the Waterbury American of April, 1913. The mayor said:

"I feel very keenly the loss of Comptroller Henry O. Wood. He was one of the quiet, unassuming kind, a man of real worth and honesty, always considerate of others and a perfect gentleman to the core. I was intimately associated with him for two years when I had the honor of being mayor and not once was he ever anything but a true friend and a real helper. He was absolutely one of the finest men I ever knew and the soul of honor in every particular. My heart goes out to the wife in this her great hour of bereavement."

The grand patriarch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Connecticut wrote Mrs. Wood as follows:

"Please accept my sincere sympathy in this time of your bereavement, but we must look upon such events as the inevitable, and hope in the truth of the Scripture, 'That to die is to gain,' that our sojourn here is but the initiatory to a better and brighter beyond. The Odd Fellows of this jurisdiction have lost a valuable member, one whose wise counsels have been valuable in conducting its affairs to its present prosperity. He was a true friend and brother, and his presence will be greatly missed in the future conclaves of our beloved order. The city of Waterbury has lost a spirited citizen and the commonwealth of Connecticut one of her most respected sons, and you who have been his devoted companion for so many years, in prosperity and adversity, cannot but realize the void that has been made in home surroundings and in your future life. The Jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Connecticut extend to you and your family their condolence in this your hour of trial, and hope you and yours may be comforted

by the rays of light so beautifully presented in Holy Writ. I am sorry that I shall not be able to be present at the funeral, as I myself have been suffering from what my physician diagnosed as liable to run into pneumonia. The Grand Encampment will be represented by all officers who may be able to make connections in time for the funeral. In order for me to be in your city in time for the services I should be compelled to leave New London tonight, and my present condition will hardly allow me to do so. He has gone from us, but his memory will ever have a sacred spot in our hearts, and although his light has gone out, his nobility of character and the influences he exerted for the good of his fellowmen will live on forever."

In these tributes are found an indication of the high regard entertained for Mr. Wood as a man, as a citizen and as a fraternal brother. In every relation of life those who came in contact with him held him in the highest esteem and by reason of his upright character he has left behind him a beautiful memory.

FRANK T. CLARK.

Frank T. Clark, an active representative of the insurance business in Waterbury, was born in Terryville, Connecticut, August 24, 1873, and is a son of Amzi P. and Nancy (Beach) Clark, both of whom were natives of this state, the former born in Southington and the latter in Northfield. They were married in 1857 and are now living Terryville, the former at the age of eighty-four and the latter at eighty-two years of age.

Frank T. Clark was educated in the high school of Terryville, from which he was graduated at the early age of fifteen years. He afterward took up tool making and pattern making and subsequently entered upon the study of medicine, spending a year as a student in the Yale Medical College in 1895. However, abandoning the plan to enter upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he removed to Waterbury in 1896 and for a year and a half was bookkeeper in a grocery store. He afterward spent eleven years as bookkeeper in the Citizens National Bank and was upon the road as a traveling salesman for eighteen months. In 1911 he took up the insurance business and through the intervening period of six years has made steady advance in that connection. He conducts a general insurance business, representing many of the most substantial companies in the various lines of insurance, and his patronage is now large and gratifying. His business is growing rapidly and his success is well merited by reason of his close application and his unflinching enterprise.

On the 5th of November, 1912, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Anne Courtney Punderford, of New Haven, a sister of J. K. Punderford, vice president and general manager of the Connecticut Company. Mr. Clark finds his chief recreation in a game of billiards and displays scientific skill in handling the cue. He is a member of the Country Club and he also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, loyally adhering to its teachings and exemplifying in his life its purposes.

WILLIAM J. FREEMAN.

William J. Freeman, a progressive business man of Naugatuck, now the oldest in the meat business of the borough, has in his career overcome many obstacles and difficulties that would have utterly disheartened and discouraged many a man of less resolute purpose and of less determined courage. He was born in Naugatuck, March 9, 1855, a son of Pierce and Julia (Conran) Freeman, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father came to Naugatuck in the late '40s and spent his remaining days here, passing away about 1860. He was employed on the building of the railroad from Bridgeport to Winsted. His wife was a daughter of Thomas Conran, who became a resident of Naugatuck in the '40s, and it was in Naugatuck that the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Freeman was celebrated.

William J. Freeman had but limited opportunity to attend school, for he began to work in the mills when only eight and a half years of age, being employed at a wage of fifty cents per day. He there continued until the mill was destroyed by fire. He was afterward in the employ of a farmer at Middlebury for three years and later he worked on the New England Railroad. All this is indicative of the fact that he was willing to accept any employment that would yield him an honest living, but there is also strong

evidence in his career that at all times he has been actuated by a laudable ambition to progress. He was fourteen years of age when he secured a position with L. B. Tucker, a butcher of Middlebury, with whom he remained for seven years, and this again is indicative of one of his strong characteristics—his faithfulness to an employer and his marked industry. It has been by reason of these qualities that he has been able to keep his positions for so long a period. While thus employed he studied nights and learned to read and write, thus rendering negligible his lack of early education. He is today a well informed business man, having learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience, while reading and observation have taught him much. On the 19th of January, 1876, Mr. Freeman was able to purchase the business of his employer. The following year he removed his shop to Millville, Connecticut, and in 1887 established his business in Naugatuck, where he has since remained, covering a period of thirty years, save that for seven years he was engaged in the wholesale meat business in Waterbury. He is widely known in Naugatuck and is the oldest butcher engaged in business in the borough.

On the 19th of October, 1876, Mr. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Frances Boeth, a native of Astoria, Long Island. Their children were: a son who died in infancy; and Eleanor, who became the wife of John Butler and passed away in 1910, leaving a son, William John, who was born April 11, 1908, and lives with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman.

Mr. Freeman is well known as a faithful representative of Masonry and also has membership with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias and the Hay-makers. His wife is a member of the Congregational church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he has served for one term as third selectman, making an excellent record in office, for it is characteristic of him to prove loyal to any trust reposed in him. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and is a self-made man who as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

EDMUND J. DALY.

Edmund J. Daly, president of M. J. Daly & Sons, contractors and jobbers in heating, power, sanitary plumbing, automatic sprinklers, boilers, smoke stacks and mill supplies, belongs to that substantial class of citizens who through close application, indefatigable effort and reliability have aided largely in developing manufacturing interests of Waterbury, where he has made his home since 1882. He was born in Baltic, Connecticut, in 1870, a son of M. J. and Ellen (Collins) Daly. The father, a native of South Norwalk, was practically throughout his entire life engaged in the heating business. He had been reared to the occupation of farming and followed that pursuit at Baltic in early life. Nature endowed him with marked musical talent and he became a fine cornetist. He went to Manchester for Cheney Brothers, and there engaged to play in a band. It was while thus devoting his attention to musical interests there that he took up the heating business. He was, however, always very much interested in music, both vocal and instrumental, and his superior powers in that direction enabled him to contribute to the pleasure of many occasions. With his removal to Waterbury in 1882 he established business on his own account and with the passing years developed the enterprise which is now conducted under the style of M. J. Daly & Sons. This he incorporated in 1902 and left to his family a substantial business when in 1906 he was called to the home beyond.

Edmund J. Daly acquired a public school education in Hartford, to which city the family removed in 1872, and in Waterbury, where he attended high school. When his textbooks were put aside he joined his father in business and has since been identified with the interests which he is now controlling as president of M. J. Daly & Sons. Under his father's direction he thoroughly mastered the various branches of the business and upon the incorporation in 1902 he was made vice president of the company, succeeding to the presidency upon the death of his father in 1906. His brothers are his associate officers in the company, which has won a creditable position in its field, securing large contracts for the installation of heating and power plants, of sanitary plumbing and automatic sprinkling systems in many of the largest manufacturing establishments not only of Waterbury but of New England, while various Canadian contracts have also been accorded them. In addition to his manufacturing interests Mr. Daly has become a director of the Waterbury Trust Company.

In 1890 occurred the marriage of E. J. Daly and Miss Catherine Guilfoile, of Waterbury, and they have become parents of four children. Lauretta, a graduate of Notre Dame,

is the wife of R. F. Vickers, of Waterbury, and they have one son, Edmund Daly. M. J., who is now connected with M. J. Daly & Sons, wedded Mary Fletcher and is a resident of New Haven. He is a graduate of Villanova College. Edmund J. is attending the Waterbury Business College. Grace, who completes the family, is a student at Notre Dame. The family are communicants of the Immaculate Conception Catholic church and Mr. Daly has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Waterbury Club. He shares in the musical talent of the family and turns to that art for much of his recreation.

HARRY B. OLSON.

Harry B. Olson, a druggist of Naugatuck, his native city, was born August 4, 1883, a son of N. A. and Hannah (Pierson) Olson, both of whom are natives of Sweden, the father having been born in Halland and the mother in Skåne. They came to Naugatuck in early life and were married here. The father is a gardener and has always followed that business.

Harry B. Olson acquired a public school education in Naugatuck and on starting out in the business world entered the employ of the Naugatuck Drug Company, with which he remained for eleven years, thoroughly learning the business in principle and detail. He gradually worked his way upward, winning promotion, and in September, 1910, he opened a drug store of his own at No. 98 Bridge street in Union City. He has since conducted the business and has made it a profitable concern. There have been no spectacular phases in his career, but industry and energy have constituted the salient features in his business record. He has worked earnestly and persistently, actuated at all times by the laudable desire to engage in business for himself, and since establishing his store, his close application and capable management have brought him a substantial measure of prosperity.

On the 30th of October, 1907, Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Ella Casper, a native of Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Michael and Alice Casper, who in 1899 removed from the Keystone state to Connecticut and became residents of Naugatuck. Mr. and Mrs. Olson have two children, Harry B., Jr., and Lois Ella. Mr. Olson belongs to the Knights of Pythias and also to the Improved Order of Red Men. He is likewise connected with the Svea Order of Vasa. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Salem Lutheran church, while his political views are not hampered by party ties, as he maintains an independent policy. He stands for progressiveness in public affairs, however, and his aid and influence are always on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement.

HUGH W. CRONIN.

Hugh W. Cronin, postmaster of Torrington, was born in Waterbury, September 20, 1873. His father, John Cronin, a native of Ireland, spent nineteen years in the city of London, England, before coming to the United States. Crossing the Atlantic in 1861, he lived in Waterbury for a short period and then removed to Torrington, which at that time was called Wolcottville. Subsequently he returned to Waterbury and was there residing at the time of the birth of his son Hugh. During the infancy of the latter, however, he removed to Washington, Connecticut, and on the 27th of June, 1887, returned to Torrington, where he spent his remaining days. When a youth in the city of London he learned the boot and shoemaker's trade, which at that time was considered one of the best trades that a boy could learn. He was afterward employed along that line in Waterbury, in Washington and in Torrington, but with the invention of shoe-making machinery his trade was ruined and he turned his attention to gardening, following that pursuit until he passed away in Torrington in April, 1904. He was married in Waterbury, Connecticut, to Nora Kane, who was also born in Ireland and came to the United States with a sister when six years of age. She passed away July 2, 1900. In the family are two sons and a daughter, the latter being Miss Nora Cronin, of Greenwich, Connecticut, while the sons are: Michael Cronin, of Kansas; and Hugh W., of this review.

The last named spent his early boyhood in Washington, Connecticut, but has lived in Torrington continuously since 1887. He acquired a good academic education and at the age of seventeen years he quit school and learned the trades of machinist and toolmaker at the



HUGH W. CRONIN

plant of the Hendey Machine Company of Torrington. For sixteen years or until 1906 he followed his trade. From 1906 until 1912 he was borough clerk of Torrington and for two years he was solicitor for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. On the 6th of March, 1914, he was appointed postmaster by President Woodrow Wilson and took the office on the 24th of that month. For many years he had been actively interested in democratic politics and he was the democratic registrar of voters for twelve years prior to the time that he became postmaster. He also occupied the position of justice of the peace for several years and was Torrington's leading trial justice, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. Mr. Cronin has the distinction of being one of the ablest parliamentarians in this section of Connecticut and is a close student of that subject. He is also an able debater of more than local reputation. In addition to his other interests and duties he is a director of the Torrington Trust Company.

On the 29th of April, 1898, Mr. Cronin was married to Miss Katherine Dodd, of Torrington, Connecticut, a native of Massachusetts. They have two sons: Willim J., who was born June 14, 1901; and Hugh M., born March 29, 1908.

Mr. Cronin has membership in St. Francis Catholic church, also with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a past chief ranger of Court Washington, No. 67, of the Foresters of America, is a past president of Division No. 1 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and is a member of the St. Francis Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society. In a word, his activities and interests are on the side of those things which work for individual uplift and for community betterment. He is proving a capable official and stands as a high type of American manhood and chivalry.

HENRY E. STOUGHTON.

Henry E. Stoughton, secretary and treasurer of the Thomaston Savings Bank, is a native of Plymouth, Connecticut, and a son of E. Cornelius Stoughton, a brother of George A. Stoughton. His father was a farmer and dairyman and also a coal dealer and became one of the early business men of Thomaston.

Henry E. Stoughton acquired a public school education, supplemented by a year's study in a preparatory school at New Haven. He was seventeen years of age when he became connected with the Thomaston Savings Bank, of which he was made the secretary and treasurer in 1895. He has since continued in this position, covering a period of twenty-two years, and the success of the institution is attributable in large measure to his administrative direction, his executive force and his comprehensive knowledge of the banking business in all its phases.

In 1913 Mr. Stoughton was married to Miss Linda Richardson, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and their children are Richardson and Hooker. Mr. Stoughton is a member of the Congregational church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he served for one term as a member of the state legislature. He is interested in all those activities which relate to the progress and welfare of the community, commonwealth and country.

JEREMIAH M. DALY.

Jeremiah M. Daly is treasurer of the firm of M. J. Daly & Sons, conducting a heating, power and sanitary plumbing business, also handling automatic sprinklers, boilers and smoke stacks and jobbing in mill supplies. Entering into active connection with this business when a youth of sixteen years, Jeremiah M. Daly has bent his energies to the mastery of the trade in every particular and since 1902 has been one of the officials of the company. He was born in Manchester, Connecticut, December 25, 1872, and is a son of M. J. Daly, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Having acquired a public school education, he attended the Harrington Business College of Waterbury and when a youth of sixteen years started in business with his father, his work being that of drafting and laying out the plans for the shop. He was thus engaged from 1888 until the death of his father in 1906. The business was incorporated in 1902, at which time he was made secretary of the company. The present officers are: E. J. Daly, president; M. J. Daly, secretary; and J. M. Daly, treasurer; with H. V. Daly as a director. Thorough training under the direction of their father enabled the brothers at his death to assume active

control and management and they have since developed the business according to modern standards and the spirit of present day enterprise.

On the 19th of September, 1894, Mr. Daly was united in marriage to Miss Sadie F. Green, of Waterbury, a daughter of William Green, and they have two children, Helen V. and Marion. Both daughters have received liberal educational training and are accomplished pianists. Mr. Daly has long figured prominently in musical circles and has throughout life been a student of music. For years he has been a well known choir singer, connected with the choirs of Sacred Heart, St. Francis Xavier and St. Patrick's churches and now with St. Margaret's Catholic church. In politics he is independent and fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Waterbury Country Club, but his interest outside of business centers in music and his talent has been a contributing factor to the enjoyment of others in large degree.

DARIUS L. DICKINSON.

Darius L. Dickinson, who stood as a man among men, honored by reason of his business enterprise and integrity and his loyalty and devotion in citizenship, was born in Middlesex county, Connecticut, on the 6th of August, 1846, at the home of his parents, Warren and Esther Dickinson in Haddam. The father was a ship builder by occupation and both he and his wife were for many years residents of Haddam.

Darius L. Dickinson spent his boyhood days upon a farm and divided his time between the work of the fields and attendance at the district schools. On the 8th of December, 1863, when but seventeen years of age, he responded to the country's call and enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of Company G, First Regiment of Connecticut Heavy Artillery, under Major George L. Sargent. He continued with his command until after the close of hostilities and was honorably discharged at Fort Ellsworth, Virginia, on the 25th of September, 1865. He then returned home, where he remained until 1866, when he came to Waterbury and obtained a position at carpentering, to which he devoted a brief period. He then accepted a position as clerk in the store of Sherman Fenn, with whom he remained for several years, after which he purchased the store of Mr. Fenn and conducted the business on his own account on Bank street. Some time later he removed to West Main street, where he continued for a considerable period, and while conducting business there he admitted his son, Arthur L., to a partnership. They broadened their interests to include the sale of flour, grain and feed and developed a business of extensive and gratifying proportions, with which Mr. Dickinson was connected until his demise. He closely watched every indication pointing to success, carefully and wisely directed his commercial interests and as the years passed on built up a business of very desirable proportions. He possessed great energy and enterprise and whatever he undertook was successfully accomplished, for in his vocabulary there was no such word as fail.

Mr. Dickinson purchased the residence on Euclid avenue in Waterbury now occupied by his widow and there he spent his remaining days, his death occurring June 19, 1906, after which his remains were interred in Riverside cemetery. He was a man well known in the business circles of Waterbury, where he was noted for his honesty and his sterling character. He was temperate in his habits, was ever a loyal and progressive citizen and at all times stood for those activities and interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. In politics he was a staunch republican but never an office seeker. He held membership in Continental Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Waterbury, and was a faithful follower of the teachings of the craft. He also belonged to Wadhams Post, G. A. R., of Waterbury, and to the subordinate lodge and the encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a trustee of the Odd Fellows Home at New London and at all times he was loyal to the purposes of these different organizations. He likewise held membership in the Chatfield Guard and he attended the Second Congregational church. Something of the high esteem in which he was uniformly held is indicated by the fact that the Rev. John N. Lewis of St. John's Episcopal church and the Rev. Dr. John G. Davenport of the Second Congregational church conducted the services. Judged from the standpoint of a citizen, a business man, a friend and also from the standpoint of a husband and father, his life measured up to the highest standards. Those who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintance, honored him because of his sterling worth and his many traits of character.

In Waterbury Mr. Dickinson was united in marriage by the Rev. Joseph A. Bailey, a Baptist minister, on the 19th of May, 1868, to Miss Margaret Lewis, who was born in



DARIUS L. DICKINSON

North Wales, a daughter of Evan and Margaret (Evans) Lewis. Mrs. Dickinson is a lady of many admirable traits. She possesses patience and fortitude, together with a firm Christian hope in the future. Her trials and sorrows have been many, for she has been called upon to mourn the loss not only of her husband but of all of her four children. She has met these great griefs with patience and courage, however, being buoyed up by Christian faith, for she is a consistent member of the Second Congregational church. She is also a charter member of the Woman's Club of Waterbury, belongs to the Red Cross Society and gives generous aid to various charitable organizations.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson were as follows: Susan, the eldest, was born February 7, 1872, and on the 8th of January, 1892, was married by the Rev. J. G. Davenport, minister of the Second Congregational church, to Harry L. Daniels. Both passed away at Denver, Colorado, and at her demise Mrs. Daniels left three children. The eldest son, LeRoy Dickinson Daniels died in Colorado while attending college at the age of but sixteen years. Edward Marpole Daniels is a graduate of the Fort Collins Agricultural College and is now a lieutenant of the National Army of the United States, being in training for service in France, at Fort Riley, Kansas. The second son, Eugene Welton Daniels, who was also educated in Colorado, is now connected with the medical department of the United States service and is preparing for active duty at the front. The other members of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Darius L. Dickinson were: Frederick Eugene, Arthur Eugene and Clara Belle. The first named was born June 26, 1877, and died on the 27th of October, 1879. The daughter was born June 21, 1883, and passed away December 13, 1896.

Arthur Eugene Dickinson, the second son, born October 20, 1880, was educated in the schools of Waterbury, his native city, and became actively connected in business with his father, the partnership continuing under the firm style of D. L. Dickinson & Son until the father's death, which occurred in 1906. The son afterward continued the business alone and managed it with much success, conducting the store on West Main street and later on Meadow street. There he remained an active factor in the commercial circles of the city until his demise, which occurred March 31, 1911, when he was thirty-one years of age, his remains being then interred in Riverside cemetery. He was a young man of splendid business ability and, like his father, was a man of sterling character. His habits commended him to the confidence and goodwill of all with whom he came in contact. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church and while still a youth he joined the choir of the same, continuing a member of its vested choir until his death. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Masonic fraternity but gave the greater part of his thought and attention outside of business to his mother, to whom he was most devoted, his relation being that of an ideal son. The family record of husband, son and grandsons is certainly one of which Mrs. Dickinson has every reason to be proud.

JOHN E. BOHLIN.

John E. Bohlin is well known as a successful grocer of Naugatuck, and while business interests naturally claim the major part of his time, he also finds opportunity to assist in those interests and activities which are looking to the intellectual and moral progress of the community. He was born in Sweden, October, 16, 1869, a son of John M. and Eva Christina (Adamson) Bohlin. He attended school in Sweden and on the 16th of May, 1887, came to the new world, being then a young man of about eighteen years. He took up his abode in Union City, Connecticut, and afterward learned the molders' trade, which he followed for five years. He engaged in clerking in the Naugatuck Cooperative Company's store for about six years and thus gained his initial experience along commercial lines. Actuated by a laudable ambition, he carefully saved his earnings until his economy and industry had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to embark in business on his own account. He then opened a grocery store about 1898, being first located on Hillside avenue. On the 16th of October, 1909, he removed to 162 Church street, where he has a store twenty by seventy-five feet, occupying the first floor and basement. He uses an automobile and also a horse delivery and he employs seven people. His business has reached extensive and gratifying proportions. He carries a large line of staple and fancy groceries and his well appointed establishment, neat and tastefully arranged, his honorable business methods and his unfaltering enterprise have constituted salient features in his growing prosperity.

On the 29th of June, 1895, Mr. Bohlin was united in marriage to Miss Annie M.

Johnson, of Naugatuck, a daughter of John Danielson. Their children are: Herbert, who is with the Naugatuck Chemical Company; and Hugo, who is with his father in the store. Mr. Bohlin is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of Vasa and Concordia Lodge, and is also active in church work, belonging to the Swedish Lutheran church. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school for the past ten years, has been deacon for five years and in all branches of church work takes an active and helpful interest, while contributing generously to its support. He does everything in his power to advance the cause of the church and make it an effective force in molding the characters of the people of the community. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he was made tax collector in 1907. He was again called to that office in 1915, 1916 and 1917, so that he has served for four terms in all. He is filling the office of justice of the peace and his opinions are strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and the equity in the case. He has made an excellent record as a man and as a citizen, actuated at all times by high ideals, while his life is fraught with many good deeds.

A. B. CROSS, JR.

A. B. Cross, Jr., a representative druggist of Naugatuck, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, in 1879, a son of A. B. and Catherine (McCabe) Cross. The father was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods at New Britain as an employe in the mills at that place until 1885, when he removed to Naugatuck. He has since been identified with journalistic interests and for the past twelve years has occupied a repertorial position in connection with the Waterbury American.

A. B. Cross, Jr., acquired a high school education in Naugatuck and in 1895 secured a clerkship with W. L. Lloyd, a druggist of No. 7 South Main street. Later he clerked for five years with the Apothecaries Hall Company and also in the G. L. Dexter drug store. He then returned to Naugatuck, where he again occupied the position of salesman with Mr. Lloyd and so remained until the business was purchased by the Watson Drug Company. Mr. Cross became a partner in the business in 1907 and in 1910 he purchased the interest of those associated with him in the undertaking and has since been sole proprietor of the store. He is one of the representative druggists of his part of the city and is enjoying a liberal patronage which he well merits.

Mr. Cross is identified with several fraternal organizations, belonging to the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees. His political belief is that of the socialist party. He is well known in this section of Connecticut, where his entire life has been passed and where he has gained the warm friendship of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

HORACE E. BALDWIN.

While the great manufacturing interests of the Naugatuck valley have been most prominent factors in the development and upbuilding of this section of the state, it is equally important that progressive merchants shall handle the lines of goods necessary in sustaining life and in equipping households and he that is thus active along this line plays a most important part in the development of his district. To this class belongs Horace E. Baldwin, who is active in the management of the John M. Page Company, hardware dealers of Naugatuck. He was born October 22, 1859, in Naugatuck, a son of Minor S. and Jeannette A. (Candee) Baldwin, the latter a native of Wolcott, Connecticut. The father was a son of Marshall Baldwin and a grandson of Marshall Baldwin, Sr., who engaged in farming near Naugatuck prior to the Revolutionary war. All of the family followed agricultural pursuits through successive generations down to Horace E. Baldwin. His grandfather was prominent in public affairs as a member of the state legislature and his father served as justice of the peace. He was also a veteran of the Civil war, responding to the country's call for troops soon after the outbreak of hostilities and becoming a member of Company H, Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which he held the rank of corporal. The parents have now passed away.

Horace E. Baldwin passed through consecutive grades in the schools of Naugatuck until he reached the high school. He started out in the business world as an employe

in a brass factory in Ansonia but afterward returned to Naugatuck and began learning the plumber's trade in 1882 with John M. Page & Company. He continued with Mr. Page until the latter's death in 1911 and since that time he has conducted the business, which in 1912 was incorporated under the name of the John M. Page Company. They conduct a hardware and sheet metal business and also have an extensive plumbing department. This concern is liberally patronized because of its well known reliability and the spirit of enterprise which underlies all its commercial activities.

In 1886 Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Carrie C. Page, a daughter of John M. Page, of Naugatuck, and they have become the parents of five children: Leafie, the wife of A. G. Watt, a resident of Franklin, New Jersey; Irwin H., who died at the age of fourteen years; Harold Page, who is manager of the J. M. Page Company; Rachel, at home; and Mildred, who died in infancy.

Mr. Baldwin is well known in Masonic circles. He holds membership in the lodge and chapter at Naugatuck, in the Waterbury Council, R. & S. M., and has again and again been called upon to serve in official positions. He is a past master of Shepherds Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M., and a past high priest of Allerton Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M., having served as high priest for seven years. He is also a past patron of Evergreen Chapter of the Eastern Star. He belongs also to the Improved Order of Red Men and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Michael's Episcopal church. In politics he does not vote according to the dictates of any party but casts his ballot where he thinks the best interests of the public will be conserved. He has ever stood for those things which are most worth while in public affairs and is actuated by a spirit of advancement in all that he undertakes.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HERR, D. D. S.

Dr. Frederick William Herr, displaying marked ingenuity in dental practice, his success being based upon intimate knowledge of the science of dentistry, has since 1905 maintained his office in Waterbury, where he also deals to a considerable extent in real estate. He was born in Greenock, Scotland, October, 19, 1878, a son of Francis Joseph and Ursula (Seiger) Herr. He was brought to the United States when but six months old by his mother, who came with her family, consisting of five sons and a daughter, the father having preceded them in order to obtain a home for them and a position whereby he might provide for their support. He obtained work in the old Waterbury watch factory and was there employed until his death, which occurred in 1882. Dr. Herr can scarcely remember his father, for he was not yet four years of age at the time of his death. The mother lived, however, until a few years ago. It was in 1879 that she came from Scotland to Waterbury, accompanied by her children, Frank, Leo, May, John, Robert and Frederick William, all of whom are yet living save Leo, who passed away in Waterbury, leaving a wife and six children. Two other sons were added to the family after the parents came to the new world, namely: George, a dentist practicing at Southern Pines, North Carolina; and Edward A., who is a physician of Waterbury and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. The family is of German descent, the father and mother having gone from Germany to Scotland.

Brought to America when less than a year old, Dr. Frederick W. Herr pursued his education in the public and high schools of Waterbury, after which he spent three years as a student in Marquette College of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Later he studied dentistry in the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the D. D. S. degree in 1905. He then opened an office in Waterbury, where he has since successfully practiced and is today recognized as one of the leading dentists of the city. He also operates quite extensively in real estate, buying vacant lots, building upon them and then selling. He has already built more than a dozen good, substantial homes in Waterbury. These are mostly situated in the Overlook section and he now has two under construction. He began his efforts in the real estate field as the protege of Daniel T. Farrington, one of the leading real estate men of Waterbury and a personal friend of Dr. Herr.

Dr. Herr is a member of St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic church, in which he is serving as a trustee. He is also a member of the Elks lodge, of Sigma Nu, a college fraternity, and Psi Omega, a dental fraternity. He likewise belongs to Theta Nu Epsilon. He finds his chief recreation in tennis and in motoring and he gets much pleasure out of music. He possesses an excellent tenor voice and while at Marquette College was the leader of the Glee Club and was also a member of the Glee Club when a student in the University of

Pennsylvania. Along strictly professional lines he has association with the State Dental Society. His interests, however, are broad and varied and bring him in touch with many. He does not concentrate his efforts or thought along a single line but is at all times an advocate of progress and improvement and those forces which have their basis in high moral purpose.

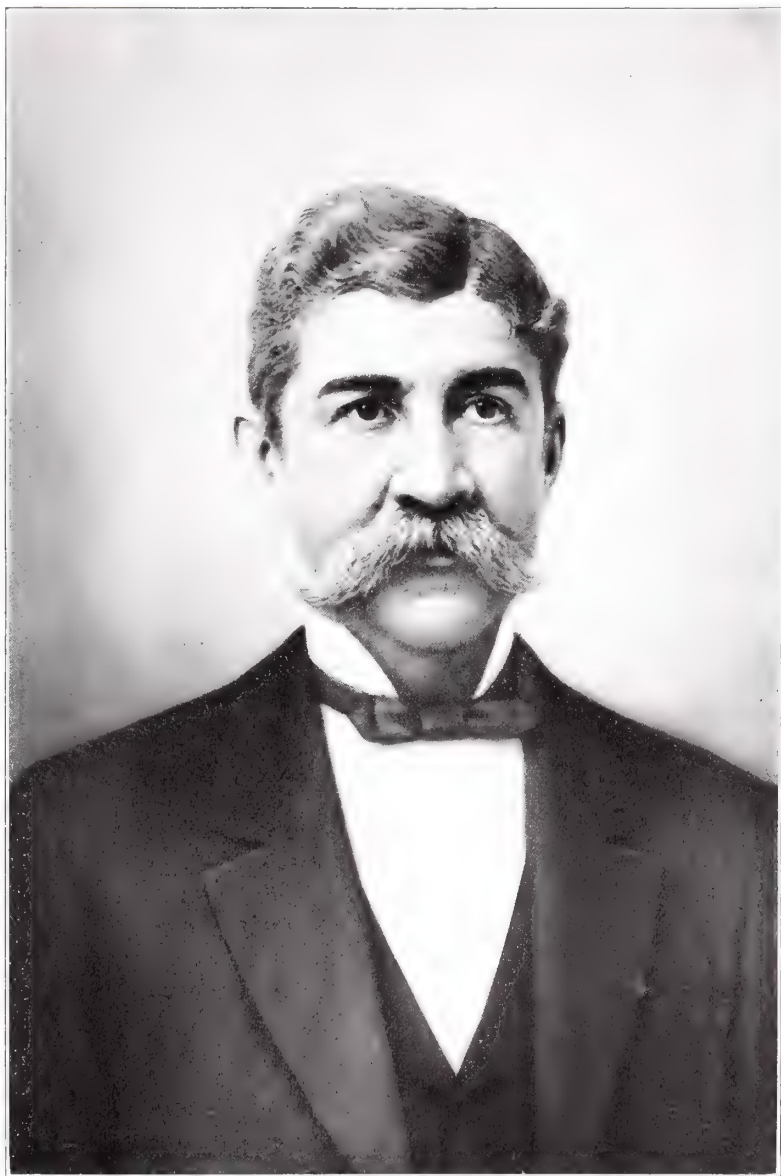
THE BUCKINGHAM FAMILY.

The name of Buckingham is found on the list of those families who have given distinction to the history of Connecticut. Representatives of the name landed on American soil in early colonial days. The ancestral line is traced back to Thomas Buckingham, born 1672, who was the great-grandfather of Captain John Buckingham. The latter was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, October 17, 1786, and there pursued his education while spending his youthful days upon the home farm. At the time of the outbreak of hostilities with England in 1812 he raised a company in Watertown for active service and was commissioned captain. He was stationed at New London and at New Haven and after the close of the war he was commissioned a colonel of the state militia but soon resigned. In 1825 he took up his abode in Waterbury and for more than a quarter of a century was in partnership with his brothers-in-law, James Mitchell Lamson and William Henry Scovill, in the firm of Scovill & Buckingham, manufacturers of brass butts and other brass goods at Oakville. When the firm was incorporated in 1850 as the Scovill Manufacturing Company he retained his interest as a stockholder but retired from active business management a few years prior to his death, which occurred May 3, 1867, his remains being interred in the Watertown cemetery. He was a well known, prominent and resourceful business man who contributed much to the development of his town as a manufacturing center. He was also prominent in public affairs, filling various offices of trust both in church and state. He represented Watertown and also Waterbury in the state legislature and was state senator from the sixteenth district, giving consideration to all those questions which affected the progress and prosperity of the commonwealth. He was a well informed man, widely read, and his opinions upon political and other questions were the result of most careful consideration. He was a lifelong member of the Episcopal church and for many years was identified with the Masonic fraternity, of which he was a stalwart advocate. His high moral character, his integrity and his progressive citizenship made him one of the most valued residents of the Naugatuck valley.

On the 10th of September, 1809, Captain Buckingham married Miss Betsey Scovill, a daughter of James Scovill and a sister of James Mitchell Lamson Scovill. She died in 1878 leaving two children: Scovill Merrill, born August 10, 1811; and Mary, who was born May 17, 1815, and became the wife of Abraham Ives.

Scovill Merrill Buckingham was born in Watertown, August 10, 1811, and was educated in the schools of the borough. He made his initial step in the business world in a clerical position in the office of J. M. L. & W. H. Scovill, his uncles, with whom he continued until he became of age. He then left the office to accept the appointment of superintendent of the button factory. In 1839 or 1840 he became one of those interested in a partnership under the name of Scovill & Company, in a business capitalized for twenty thousand dollars. He continued in that connection until 1850, when all of the enterprises in which the Scovills were interested were merged under the name of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated with a capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This included the original firm and also the button company, in which Captain John Buckingham was interested. After the death of his uncles Scovill M. Buckingham became president of the corporation and continued as such until 1868, when he retired from active management and was succeeded by Samuel W. Hall. The history of the Scovill Manufacturing Company is largely the history of the industrial development of Waterbury and as president of that corporation Mr. Buckingham's position in the business circles of Connecticut is readily recognized.

Moreover, he was one of the fathers of Waterbury and did much toward promoting its growth and progress along many lines. He was interested in all of its various enterprises and the town owes much to him for its development and upbuilding. He was a director and president of a number of manufacturing companies between 1848 and 1860, was a director of the Waterbury National Bank and president of the Plymouth Granite Company. He took a great interest in building dwelling houses, and the Buckingham block, which he erected, was the first of its kind in Waterbury. He was also a large



JOHN A. BUCKINGHAM



stockholder in the Naugatuck Railroad and in the Hartford & Fishkill, which became a part of the New York, New Haven & Hartford System. He was one of the prime movers and became a large stockholder in the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company and thus his activities touched many interests of Waterbury which have constituted most important elements in the industrial progress of Connecticut. He was most enterprising and progressive, and his well formulated plans found tangible expression in successful achievement.

In the civic, intellectual and moral progress of his community Scovill M. Buckingham was also deeply concerned. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church of Waterbury and for many years served as warden thereof, succeeding his uncle, William H. Scovill, in that office. He proved faithful to his professions and a most earnest and helpful member of the church. He owned a farm a few miles from Waterbury and after his retirement from business he gave much of his attention to the cultivation and development of that property. He was a great lover of outdoor life and of nature in all of its forms, was fond of horses and was a crack shot. Cleanliness and order characterized everything with which he was connected. These qualities found expression in his business and in his farm and his whole life was extremely orderly. He was always prompt in fulfilling a contract and in keeping his word in every relation and his salient characteristics were those which everywhere commanded the highest respect. He was devoted to his home, held friendship inviolable, and readily recognized and met the obligations of the prosperous man in his relation to the general community, giving freely in charity where it was needed. He was also a generous contributor to the building fund of Trinity College of Hartford and to other educational institutions and his death was most widely and sincerely mourned when he passed away in Waterbury, April 27, 1889.

It was on the 18th of May, 1835, that Scovill M. Buckingham was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Benedict, a daughter of Aaron Benedict. She passed away January 9, 1887, after a most happy wedded life of fifty years. She was a lady of innate culture whose natural refinement was opposed to anything that was not in good taste and her devotion to her family was largely ideal.

John A. Buckingham, the only child of Scovill M. and Charlotte (Benedict) Buckingham, was born in Waterbury, April 1, 1839, and after attending the public schools of Waterbury and of Hamden he went to New York at the age of seventeen years and was there employed for eight years as salesman by the Scovill Manufacturing Company. He afterward spent two years in travel in Europe, visiting many places of interest in company with Charles M. C. Burton. Upon returning to his native land he established his home in Brooklyn and became one of the well known stockbrokers in Wall street as a partner in the firm of Bailey & Buckingham, there continuing in active business for fifteen years, during which period he maintained his residence in Brooklyn. Upon withdrawing from the business circles of New York he returned to Connecticut and purchased the Warren place at the Green in Watertown and there his remaining days were passed. He became interested in farming and dairying in Middlebury, where he owned a farm that was once the property of his grandfather, Lieutenant Aaron Benedict, and he owned some fine Hereford cattle, spending much of the summer upon that place. He possessed a strong love of nature and greatly enjoyed outdoor life.

Mr. Buckingham was also interested in everything pertaining to the benefit of mankind. A consistent member of the Episcopal church, he served as warden and clerk of the church in Waterbury and did everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, of which he was a stalwart champion but not an office seeker. Much interested in his town, which was the home of his ancestors, he took an active part in promoting its material welfare, its educational advancement and its material progress and came to the end of a well spent and honorable life June 9, 1909, his remains being interred in Evergreen cemetery.

It was in Brooklyn in 1869 that Mr. Buckingham was married to Miss Anne McLean, who was born in that city in 1847, a daughter of Samuel and Charlotte (Chapman) McLean, the former a native of Scotland and a well known wool importer of New York city, while the latter was a daughter of the Hon. Charles Chapman, a distinguished criminal lawyer of Hartford. Mrs. Buckingham is a lady of superior intellectual attainments and native culture. She is deeply interested in charitable work and in every cause that tends to promote patriotism and love of country. She is now the president of the Watertown Chapter of the Red Cross Society, in which she is deeply interested, and she has done much to further its growth. She also has membership in Sarah Whitman Trumbull Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she was one of the organizers and the first regent, occupying that position for several years. She likewise has membership

with the Society of Colonial Dames and belongs to Christ Episcopal church. She gives generously wherever aid is needed, the poor having indeed found in her a faithful friend. With all her outside interests, important and active as they have been, her attention is yet centered in her home and the careful rearing of her two sons. The elder, Scovill McLean Buckingham, who for years was town clerk of Watertown, is a lawyer by profession and is also a well known agriculturist. He resides in Watertown and in 1906 he married Margaret McConway, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, by whom he has three children, Mary, Margaret McConway and Scovill McLean. The younger son, Charles Benedict Buckingham, who is now a well known manufacturer of Watertown, wedded Agnes de Forest Curtiss, a daughter of John W. Curtiss, and their children are Harriette Anne, Elizabeth Murray, and Agnes Curtiss. Thus through successive generations the Buckinghams have played an important part in the development and progress of Watertown, of Waterbury and the Naugatuck valley in their association with those interests which work for material, intellectual, social and moral advancement.

WILLIAM ROGER PHIPPENEY.

William Roger Phippeney, who for a considerable period was closely associated with the public interests of Torrington and left the impress of his individuality indelibly upon its history, was born in Torrington, August 28, 1832. The Phippeney family, of which he was a representative, was of English lineage and was the possessor of a coat of arms. William Archibald Phippeney, his father, traced the ancestral line back to Henry Fitzpen, of Ottery St. Mary, Devonshire, England, the name being so spelled in that country. The first representative of the family in America was David Fitzpen, who came from Weymouth, County Dorset, England, in 1633 on the ship Planter with his wife and six children. He settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, in that year and in 1641 removed to Boston, where he passed away in 1650. William Archibald Phippeney was born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 12, 1801, and in 1826 removed to Wolcottville, now Torrington, where he conducted a tailoring establishment. He was one of the early members of Seneca Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and was prominently known not only in fraternal and business circles but in other connections as well. He was married January 17, 1827, to Emily Starkweather, who was born in 1807 and departed this life May 9, 1848. Her parents were Roger and Martha (Flint) Starkweather. For his second wife William A. Phippeney chose Elmina Case, who was born in 1804 and died April 7, 1880. She was a daughter of Jesse and Sarah Case. By his first marriage William A. Phippeney had three children, all born in Wolcottville, namely: Harriet Adams, Maria Louisa and William Roger. The elder daughter was born December 14, 1827, and died March 13, 1880. She was married on the 19th of July, 1866, to Samuel Morse, a son of Orville and Charity (Thompson) Morse. The second daughter, Maria Louisa, was born November 23, 1830, and died December 6, 1854.

The only son, William Roger Phippeney, was born in Torrington, August 28, 1832, and his life record covered the intervening years to November 27, 1895. He acquired a public school education in his native city and afterward attended the Norfolk Academy. He then turned his attention to the organ manufacturing business, working in the factory where the first reed organs were made. While he was living in Unionville he responded to the country's call for aid to crush out the rebellion in the south and enlisted for nine months as a member of Company A, Twenty-fifth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers. With many others of his regiment he sailed on the Mary Boardman for New Orleans, the ship making stops at Long Island, at Ship Island and at Baton Rouge. With his command he participated in the engagement at Irish Bend and in the capture of Port Hudson, and he was also at Brashear City at the time of its capture. While there he was taken prisoner but was afterward paroled and went to New Orleans. He then returned to Torrington and with its public affairs was prominently connected for a number of years. He served for a considerable period as borough and town tax collector and made an excellent record by his promptness and efficiency in the office. He belonged to Trinity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Deep River, Connecticut, and also to L. W. Steele Post, G. A. R., of Torrington, and through his associations with the latter maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades.

It was on the 17th of September, 1854, that William R. Phippeney was united in marriage at West Warren, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Orpha Ann Rogers, who was born March 26, 1835, a daughter of James Dickerson and Sarah Fenton (Dare) Rogers. Her father was born September 17, 1807, and passed away December 6, 1885,



WILLIAM ROGER PHIPPENEY

while his wife, who was born March 10, 1810, reached the age of eighty-three years and was called to her final rest on the 31st of July, 1893. To Mr. and Mrs. William R. Phippeney were born three children: Francis Eugene, who was born in Torrington, March 6, 1856, passed away on the 30th of March, 1915. William Archibald, born in Torrington, June 19, 1861, is now a resident of Waterville, Connecticut. He was married on the 19th of June, 1882, to Marian E. Robbins, whose birth occurred February 9, 1865, her parents being Edward W. and Elizabeth A. (Stanley) Robbins. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Phippeney are the parents of five children: Elizabeth Willo was born September 29, 1883, and on the 30th of March, 1907, was united in marriage to Henry W. Wyman, of Hartford, who was born December 1, 1859, a son of Alonzo James and Hester Anne (Hunt) Wyman. William Edward, whose birth occurred December 20, 1887, is now a resident of Waterville, Connecticut. He was married in 1908 to Miss Ethel B. Calender, who was born September 29, 1889, and is a daughter of Leon Woodruff and Bertha E. (Hoxie) Calender. To this union have been born three children: Bertha Marian, born December 9, 1908; William Rogers, born August 10, 1910; and Robert Edward, born November 20, 1911. Lizzie Stanley, who was born August 31, 1889, is now living in West Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Sarah Adair was born March 20, 1891, and was married August 10, 1910, to Frederick A. Hotchkiss, whose birth occurred August 20, 1890, and who is a son of Charles and Nettie (Seeley) Hotchkiss, of Bantam, Connecticut. Marian Robbins was born February 28, 1898, and resides in Waterville, Connecticut. Emma Louise, born October 26, 1867, was married September 14, 1899, to Frederick S. Brown. Mr. Phippeney passed away November 27, 1895, but his widow still survives and is remarkably alert physically and mentally for one who has attained the age of eighty-two years.

FREDERICK S. BROWN.

Frederick S. Brown, a hardware merchant of Torrington, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, July 11, 1859, a son of Lucius Edgar and Sarah (Taylor) Brown, both representatives of old Connecticut families, the Taylor family particularly being well known in Litchfield county.

From early manhood Frederick S. Brown has lived in Torrington. For many years he was a caster at the Coe Brass Works, but finally resigned his position to embark in merchandising and established a hardware and house furnishing store at No. 477 Main street, where he conducts a very large, growing and profitable business, being ranked with the leading merchants of the city.

Mr. Brown has been married twice. He first wedded Effie Grace Wooster, of Torrington, who died a few years later, leaving three children, Grace Effie, Harold W. and Ruth Esther. The elder daughter was born June 25, 1888, and was married October 7, 1911, to Frank H. Maher, who died April 6, 1916, leaving a son, Roger Tallman Maher, who was born September 29, 1912. Harold Wooster Brown, the second child of Frederick S. Brown, was born January 12, 1890, and on the 29th of June, 1915, married Ruth Sherman Hawley of Naugatuck. They have one child, Sherman Hawley Brown, born in April, 1917. Ruth Esther Brown, born November 24, 1892, became the wife of F. Richard Smith on the 16th of September, 1916. Mr. Brown was again married September 14, 1899, when Miss Emma Louise Phippeney became his wife. She was born October 26, 1867, in Meriden, Connecticut, and was the only daughter of the late William Roger and Orpha Ann (Rogers) Phippeney, of whom mention is made above. By this marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of two children: Roger Phippeney, who was born February 5, 1902, and died February 11, 1903; and Orpha Gladys, born January 8, 1905.

THE NAUGATUCK LUMBER & COAL COMPANY.

The Naugatuck Lumber & Coal Company was incorporated September 1, 1899, its first officers being: J. H. Whittemore, president; C. M. Brooks, secretary; and H. A. Soper, treasurer. In 1903 J. S. Gailey became the president, with H. L. Platt as secretary and treasurer. In 1907 F. G. Platt was elected to the presidency, while H. L. Platt became the treasurer and J. J. Murphy secretary. These officers continue in their respective positions at the present time. The plant covers two acres, with large sheds and yard for storage, having a capacity of four million feet of lumber. The company concentrates its attention

upon lumber and does not handle fuel. They own their own railroad track, which gives them excellent shipping facilities, so that materials may be brought direct into the yard. They have two auto trucks and two teams for delivery and employ from eighteen to twenty people. Theirs is one of the important lumber yards of this section and constitutes one of the chief business enterprises of Union City.

JERE J. MURPHY.

Jere J. Murphy, the secretary of the Naugatuck Lumber & Coal Company, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, February 1, 1879, a son of John J. and Nora (Taylor) Murphy. The mother was born in Meriden, Connecticut, but the father was a native of Ireland and in young manhood came to the United States. He established his home in Meriden, where he worked at the iron molder's trade, which he had previously learned in his native land. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Jere J. Murphy attended high school in Naugatuck and then started in the business world as a clerk in Union City, to which place the family had removed in 1887. In May, 1896, he became identified with the lumber trade, entering the employ of E. E. Stevens, a contractor. Subsequently the Naugatuck Lumber & Coal Company was formed and took over the business and also the business of the G. W. Andrew Company of Naugatuck. They conducted business in the latter place for four months and in February, 1900, purchased the Stevens plant at Union City and sold the Naugatuck plant. Since that date Mr. Murphy has been in Union City and has been secretary and general manager of the business since 1907. The success of the undertaking is attributable in no small measure to his close application, his indefatigable enterprise and his unfaltering industry.

On the 1st of September, 1909, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Cross, of Naugatuck, a daughter of A. B. and Katherine (McCabe) Cross. Mr. Murphy is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of St. Francis Catholic church. In politics he maintains an independent course nor does he seek office, feeling that his entire time should be concentrated upon his business. He is a persistent and earnest worker and thus he has advanced step by step, his orderly progression bringing him at length to a very substantial and enviable position in the business circles of Union City.

LAURITZ W. ANDERSEN.

Among those who have contributed largely to the industrial development of Waterbury is Lauritz W. Andersen, a prolific inventor, now president of The Waterbury Metal Wares Company.

He was born in Norrköping, Sweden, on the 10th of August, 1867, his father being a noted Danish artist and illustrator, Peter Lauritz Andersen, and his mother Hulda, born De Trier, member of a French noble family which was exiled from France during one of that country's revolutions and found an asylum in Sweden.

He came to this country in 1883, and engaged in lithographic work in the city of New York, but did not remain there long as an opportunity was presented to locate in Hartford, where he remained about four years.

In 1887 he came to Waterbury, where he has since remained, covering a period of three decades. His initial step in the business world here was made as shipping clerk for The Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company. From the first he showed marked ability towards improving on methods then employed and in devising means to save time and labor. He introduced and installed the first loose leaf order and shipping system ever used in Waterbury. Later he had about fifteen years' experience in charge of the estimating and cost department, being instrumental in bringing this important department up to a high grade of efficiency and service. He next went into the office as manager of the fixture part department, then but recently established, which he developed in a few years to one of the most important and profitable departments in the concern.

In his native country he had attended a technical college, taking up free hand drawing, designing and sculpture, for which he had marked natural talents, traceable by inheritance from his father, and, in coming to Waterbury, he had in mind that here he might find an opportunity to make use of his abilities in this direction.

The opportunity came when he was made manager of the fixture parts department, which furnished a field for original designs and various structural improvements. He soon became one of the most prolific inventors in Waterbury and took out numerous patents, which he assigned to The Plume & Atwood Company while in their employ.

The first patent granted him was on a card for safety pins, so arranged that the pins could be dropped into a series of slots without sticking them through the paper, yet, they were held securely, easily removed and would lay flat on the card. Since then his patented improvements have been confined to the field of electric lighting specialties and devices.

On the first of October, 1915, he ended his twenty-eight years service with The Plume & Atwood Company and established The Waterbury Metal Wares Company, which was incorporated on the 23d of October, 1915. The company leased a three story brick building of mill construction, fifty by one hundred feet, located on Jackson street, near Bank, which they equipped with modern facilities for the manufacture of the various patented devices and specialties which the company is now marketing through H. G. McFaddin & Company, of New York, with which firm Mr. Andersen is also connected. The company employs a number of skilled mechanics and other skilled labor and from the remarkable progress made, the business bids fair to rank among the large industries in Waterbury in the not distant future. Since organizing this business Mr. Andersen has brought out several new inventions on which he has been granted patents and many others are awaiting allowance and issue from the patent office. Mr. Andersen is not a mechanic by trade or training, but, he has had a long and wide experience in the manufacture of brass and other metal goods, and, as nature evidently intended him to be an inventor, he is constantly studying and experimenting along original lines, which have led to many new and valuable devices, most of which are manufactured exclusively by his company.

Among many other of his inventions the company manufactures the "Mefco" Screwless holders, used on electric lighting fixtures to support the glass shades or globes. They are simple in construction and the glassware is easily and quickly removed, or attached. It rests on an unbroken rim or flange, and is supported from the inside, making the "Mefco" the safest holder on the market. These holders are made of brass, have no threaded parts, no screws, no rivets, no soldered joints and are made sufficiently strong to support the heaviest glassware with safety. They can be used with either open reflector type or closed glassware, and are also made from copper for outdoor use. A ceiling fixture having the same screwless features is also being manufactured.

In 1888 Mr. Andersen was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Kayser, of Philadelphia, and they have since maintained their home here. They have two children: Elsie, the wife of R. B. Durell, of New York city; and Elmer W., who is the secretary and general manager of The Waterbury Metal Wares Company. He attended public and private schools of Waterbury and after attaining man's estate was married to Miss Anna Congdon, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Andersen was prominently connected with the Photographic Society and the Waterbury Scientific Society when they enjoyed an active existence and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. He is a member also of the Illuminating Engineering Society, in New York.

Mr. Andersen, however, concentrates his attention and energies chiefly on his business affairs. He is continually thinking out along new lines, with the result that he has given to the world many useful and valuable devices, and as an inventor he ranks among the foremost of those who have made Waterbury the great manufacturing center which it is today.

GEORGE W. BENEDICT.

Through successive stages George W. Benedict worked his way upward in railroad circles and then turned his attention to commercial pursuits, being now extensively engaged in dealing in coal and masons' supplies and at the same time doing a large trucking business. He was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1856. His parents were W. C. and Margaret (Wakeman) Benedict, the latter a native of Fairfield county, Connecticut, while the former was born in Rome, New York. The father came to Bridgeport in his boyhood days with his father, James Benedict, who was a wagon maker and wheelwright. W. C. Benedict learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a time and afterward

became secretary of the Jacob Keefer Furniture Company of Bridgeport, remaining in that connection for a quarter of a century. He died in Bridgeport, May 23, 1913, while his wife passed away on the 15th of February, 1896.

George W. Benedict acquired a public school education and afterward studied in the E. F. Strong Military School. Subsequently he attended the G. B. Day Preparatory School and then began learning the machinist's trade, at which he worked for a year. He next became a clerk with the Western Union Telegraph Company and took up the study of telegraphy, becoming an operator. In 1879 he went to Waterbury, where he filled the position of ticket agent for two and one-half years. He was upon the road as conductor for eight years and then became train dispatcher. He was at Waterbury for about fifteen years. He served as chief clerk, as superintendent and in other offices of the railroad service and for two years he was in New Haven as train dispatcher. He was the first train dispatcher in Waterbury and during his railroad service some very interesting events occurred. It was in the fall of 1903 that Mr. Benedict bought out the Naugatuck Lumber & Coal Company, which he now conducts under his own name. He deals extensively in coal and masons' material and does a large trucking business, having three motor trucks and sixteen horses. He employs altogether about twenty-five people and the business has long since been put upon a very substantial and profitable basis.

On the 25th of November, 1885, Mr. Benedict was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Tuttle, a daughter of John L. Tuttle, of Torrington. She passed away February 23, 1902, and on the 10th of June, 1910, Mr. Benedict was again married, his second union being with Rosanna Sperry, of Seymour, a daughter of James Smith. The children of the first marriage are: Ralph T., who is with the Benedict & Burnham Company of Waterbury; Erie, who is with the Officers' Reserve Corps and has been made a first lieutenant of the Engineering Corps at Washington, D. C.; Doris, who is seventeen years of age and is at home; and William, who died at the age of six months. Lieutenant Benedict is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he won the Civil Engineer's degree.

Mr. Benedict belongs to the Heptasophs and to the Second Congregational church. In politics he is a republican, having supported the party since reaching adult age. He has never cared for office, however, but has concentrated his efforts and energies upon his business affairs. Fidelity and industry have been crowning points in his career and by reason of those qualities he has steadily advanced until he is now at the head of a profitable and growing business in Naugatuck.

STEPHEN H. BOWEN.

Stephen H. Bowen, who was a well known carpenter and house builder of Waterbury, came to New England from the south and through the years of his residence here made for himself a most creditable position in business circles. He was born at Snow Hill, Maryland, December 21, 1838, his parents being Joshua and Hettie (Pennewell) Bowen, who were also residents of Snow Hill, where the death of the father occurred. The mother afterward came to Connecticut and made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Barnes, of Cheshire, with whom she continued until her demise.

Stephen H. Bowen acquired his education in the schools of his native town and had not yet attained his majority when he came to Connecticut, settling in Waterbury, where his sister had preceded him. From that time forward he continued to make his home in Waterbury and here learned the carpenter's and builder's trade, to which business he devoted his remaining days. He was employed as a journeyman for several years and later, with his brother, Leverett Bowen, took up the contracting and building business, specializing in the erection of dwelling houses in Waterbury, their shop being located on Canal street. There they continued in active business, making a success of their enterprise, and after the death of his brother Stephen H. Bowen continued alone, maintaining a place among the foremost contractors and builders of his adopted city. Many substantial structures stand as monuments to his skill and handiwork. He was thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the builder's trade and his work produced results that were highly satisfactory to his patrons.

Mr. Bowen was married in Rock Island, Illinois, to Miss Julia Cropper, who was born in Rock Island, a daughter of Edmund and Mary (Peckanpaw) Cropper. Mrs. Bowen still resides at her home on Maple avenue and is a well known member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Waterbury. By her marriage she became the mother of four children. Irving E., who is a toolmaker employed by the Scovill Manufacturing Company, resides at Buck Hill, Waterville. He married Annie Dickinson and has two children, Everett and



STEPHEN H. BOWEN

Henry. Howard E., the second of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Bowen, is connected with the money order department of the Waterbury postoffice. Ora E. is the wife of William Miller Hall, a resident of Virginia, and they have one child, Marjory. Martha E., the youngest of the family, after attending the public and high schools, was graduated from Mount Holyoke College and for several years has been a successful public school teacher, being now a teacher in the Crosby high school of Waterbury.

The death of the husband and father occurred April 2, 1905, and he was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. His political allegiance had been given to the republican party and he was connected fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith was evidenced in his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a trustee. Its teachings constituted his guiding spirit and made him a man among men, honored and respected by all who knew him and most of all where he was best known.

CLIVE B. VINCENT.

Clive B. Vincent, whose place in business circles has been won through earnest persistent effort and orderly progression, is now the secretary and treasurer of the Excelsior Needle Company of Torrington, with which business he has been connected since March 1, 1895. Through the intervening period he has steadily advanced through various positions to his present place of trust and responsibility. He is a native of Oriskany, New York, and is of English descent although the Vincent family has lived in the United States for generations. He was reared and educated in the Empire state but spent several years of his early manhood in the middle west, living in Minnesota and Montana. On the 1st of March, 1895, however, he came to Torrington to enter the employ of the Excelsior Needle Company in the position of bookkeeper. His capability and fidelity led to his promotion to the position of purchasing agent and afterward he became assistant treasurer and secretary and later both secretary and treasurer in which dual capacity he is now serving. He is also a director and secretary and treasurer of the holding company of the concern which is known as The Torrington Company. The Excelsior Needle Company was organized in 1866 by Charles Alvord and others and has enjoyed a continuously successful existence throughout all the intervening years. Mr. Vincent has figured actively in its success for more than two decades.

On the 30th of January, 1901, Mr. Vincent was married to Miss Jennie E. Hotchkiss, a daughter of the late Henry E. Hotchkiss, who was the president of the Hotchkiss Brothers Company of Torrington.

Mr. Vincent is identified with various social and fraternal organizations. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, having become a Knight Templar, a Consistory Mason, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Torrington Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Greenwoods Country Club and to the Navy League, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct.

PATRICK H. CARROLL.

Patrick H. Carroll, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Waterbury, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, November 13, 1863. He removed to Waterbury when seventeen years of age and at the age of twenty-four was married in the Immaculate Conception church to Margaret E. O'Brien. They have become the parents of seven children, six sons and a daughter, namely: John J., who is a practicing physician; Francis W., a lawyer; James A., an automobile dealer; Vincent J., a manufacturer; Theodore; Henry; and Margaret C.

Patrick H. Carroll entered upon his active career in the wholesale produce business in Waterbury and since 1903 has devoted his time and attention to the real estate and insurance business, being now one of the wealthy residents of the city. He is today one of the city's largest realty owners, his holdings consisting in the main of fine modern apartment buildings. Among his properties are: The Margaret, at the corner of Ridge-wood and Willow streets; The Carrollton, at the corner of Pine and Willow streets; The Belvidere, on West Main street; The Carroll, at the corner of Grove and Willow streets; the Carroll Theater, in North Square; and Carroll Court, at the corner of East Main and Mill streets. The last named has thirty-seven apartments and seven stores and has

a complete six-room bungalow on the roof. The walls of the court embrace nine acres of space. Mr. Carroll has erected all these apartment buildings and owns them in fee simple. His holdings of this character contain altogether about three hundred apartments and he is prominently known as one of the leading property owners of the city.

FRANCIS W. CARROLL.

Francis W. Carroll, an attorney at law of Waterbury, was born on the 10th of May, 1890, a son of Patrick H. and Margaret E. (O'Brien) Carroll, a sketch of whom appears above. He attended the public schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1909 and afterward pursued an academic course in the University of Pennsylvania. Subsequently he took up the study of law in Waterbury and after thorough preparation successfully passed the examination required for admission to the bar. He then entered upon active practice and has his office now in the Odd Fellows building, where he is winning a good clientage. He is a member of the Waterbury and Connecticut State Bar Associations. Mr. Carroll also has membership in St. Margaret's Roman Catholic church, with the Knights of Columbus and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

CHARLES L. ROGERS.

Charles L. Rogers, deceased, was for more than forty years an active business man of Waterbury, where he conducted a meat market and grocery. He never sought to figure prominently in public affairs but in the faithful discharge of his daily duties made for himself a creditable position in the regard of his fellow townsmen. He was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, March 2, 1859, and was a son of Frank and Susan (Kernan) Rogers and a brother of Matthew Rogers, who was a well known citizen of Bridgeport. The father was for many years a well-to-do farmer of Cornwall, where he spent his active life, and in his declining years he made his home in Cheshire, Connecticut, residing with his daughter, Mrs. Miner. He passed away at her home and was laid to rest in Southington, Connecticut. His wife also died at the home of Mrs. Miner and her grave was likewise made in the Southington cemetery. In their family were ten children: Rosa B., who is the widow of George Butler and resides in Waterbury; Terrence, deceased; Catharine, the wife of E. Moulthrop, now deceased; Margaret, who became the wife of Marcus Miner and resides in Cheshire; John, who has departed this life; Charles L., of this review; Frank, who resides in Grand Rapids, Michigan; Herbert, who died in Waterbury; Matthew, who was formerly secretary of state and resides in Bridgeport; and Lizzie, who is the wife of Peter McConnell and is a resident of Waterville.

Charles L. Rogers spent his boyhood days upon the home farm in Cornwall and attended the local schools. When still in his teens he became a resident of Waterbury, where he ever afterward made his home. Here he became engaged in the meat and grocery business in connection with his brother-in-law, C. B. Sanderson, and later he began business in the same line on his own account, opening a market on East Main street in a store owned by the late Robert K. Brown. The relation of tenant and landlord existed between the two men for almost a quarter of a century, and each felt the greatest respect and the warmest regard for the other. Mr. Rogers conducted a successful business and was noted for his strict honesty and his fair dealing. It was only a short time prior to his death that he removed to East Main street, in what was known as the Catholic Parish store. There he continued in business until his death, which occurred December 20, 1916, resulting from heart trouble which was brought on by an accident. He was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery in Waterbury. Although not an old man, being but fifty-seven years of age at the time of his demise, he was in business in Waterbury for many years and made a most creditable name for himself as an honorable citizen and most reliable merchant. He was most devoted to his family and faithful in his friendships, and his life was ever guided by the golden rule, as he always attempted to do unto others as he would have them do unto him. All who knew him, and he had a wide acquaintance, recognized him as a man of sterling character. In politics he was a republican but was never an office seeker, being much devoted to his home and preferring to spend his leisure time with his family. He was a member of the Sunday Noon Club of the Second

Congregational church and always active in its discussions. His influence was ever on the side of good government, of progress and improvement, and he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. After his death the following tribute to him appeared in the press: "He was genial and affable, with a pleasant word for all and a disposition to cheer his associates in all possible ways. The needy seldom sought his help in vain and many, recalling his sympathy and generosity, will rise up and call him blessed.

"Mr. Rogers was a diligent reader and a man of rare intelligence and discriminating judgment regarding political measures and current events. As a member of the Sunday Noon Club of the Second Congregational church, he discussed with interest and insight the problems of national and municipal government that for many months have occupied its attention. Always ready to give a reason for the views he cherished, he was an ardent advocate of whatever seemed to him right and just. As a friend he was warm-hearted and faithful, counting no effort or sacrifice too great that he might add to the happiness of those he loved."

On the 1st of July, 1886, in Waterbury, Mr. Rogers was married by the Rev. Dr. Davenport to Miss Carrie W. Sanderson, who was born in Waterbury, a daughter of George and Margaret (Brooksby) Sanderson. They became the parents of three children. Harold Francis, who was born in Waterbury, was educated in the public and high schools and for some years engaged in bookkeeping, a part of which time he was with the Scovill Manufacturing Company. At the age of eight years he became a member of St. John's Episcopal church choir and afterward studied organ music under Professor Hallock. Later he studied at Yale College under Professor Gibson and became organist and choir-master of Christ Episcopal church at Watertown, Connecticut, at the age of sixteen years. There he continued until 1916, when he entered the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he is now pursuing a course in the sciences and arts. Edith M., the only daughter, became the wife of Edward Bradley and resides in New Britain, Connecticut. Arthur Sanderson, educated in the public and high schools, is now the successor of his father in business. Mrs. Rogers still resides on Willow street and she and her son Arthur are members of the Congregational church. Her refined manner and her many admirable qualities have won for her a large circle of warm friends.

Mrs. Rogers is a granddaughter of John Sanderson, an Episcopal clergyman of England, who had a family of nine children, all of whom became conspicuous in various professions. Her father, George A. Sanderson, was born at Darfield, England, October 9, 1809, and was the only member of the family to come to America. He was liberally educated and after completing a college course crossed the Atlantic, establishing his home in Albany, New York, where for five years he was proprietor of a hotel. He then removed to Ephratah, where he conducted a tannery for twenty years. He married Margaret Brooksby, who was born in Scotland, November 5, 1825, and was about ten years of age when her parents came with their family to the United States. Her father, James Brooksby, was a nurseryman and was associated with Mr. Wilson, who introduced the famous Wilson strawberry. Mr. and Mrs. George A. Sanderson became the parents of nine children, eight of whom reached adult age, the eighth in order of birth being Carrie W., who became the wife of Charles L. Rogers and has long been a resident of Waterbury.

FRANK J. TUTTLE, M. D.

For more than a half century the name of Tuttle has figured prominently in connection with the practice of medicine in Naugatuck and has ever been a synonym for high professional standards and for marked capability. Not only has Dr. Frank J. Tuttle practiced successfully through recent years but he was preceded by his father in professional activity in Naugatuck. The son was born here on the 4th of October, 1875, his parents being Frank B. and Augusta (Mann) Tuttle. The former was born in Naugatuck in 1841 and passed away in 1902. He was a son of Zopher Tuttle, who came from England with his father, the family home being established first in Prospect, Connecticut, while later a removal was made to Naugatuck, where the grandfather followed the occupation of farming. His son, Frank B. Tuttle, did not care, however, to engage in agricultural pursuits, preferring a professional career. Liberal educational advantages were accorded him and he was graduated from the Yale Medical College with the class of 1861. He then located for practice in Naugatuck, where he ever afterward remained, there devoting forty-nine years to a successful following of active work as a physician and surgeon. He was also a prominent figure in public affairs and was chosen a delegate to the convention which

nominated Grover Cleveland to the presidency. He also served for one term as a member of the state legislature and filled other public offices. For thirty-five years he was a member of the school board and during much of that period served as its chairman. He was widely known and greatly loved. For many years he was medical examiner of Naugatuck and his professional activity took him into close relations in many homes, in all of which he was honored and respected by reason of his close conformity to the highest standard of professional ethics combined with a ready sympathy. His professional attainments were of the highest order and as a man and citizen he also occupied the front rank, enjoying in fullest measure the confidence and regard of all who knew him.

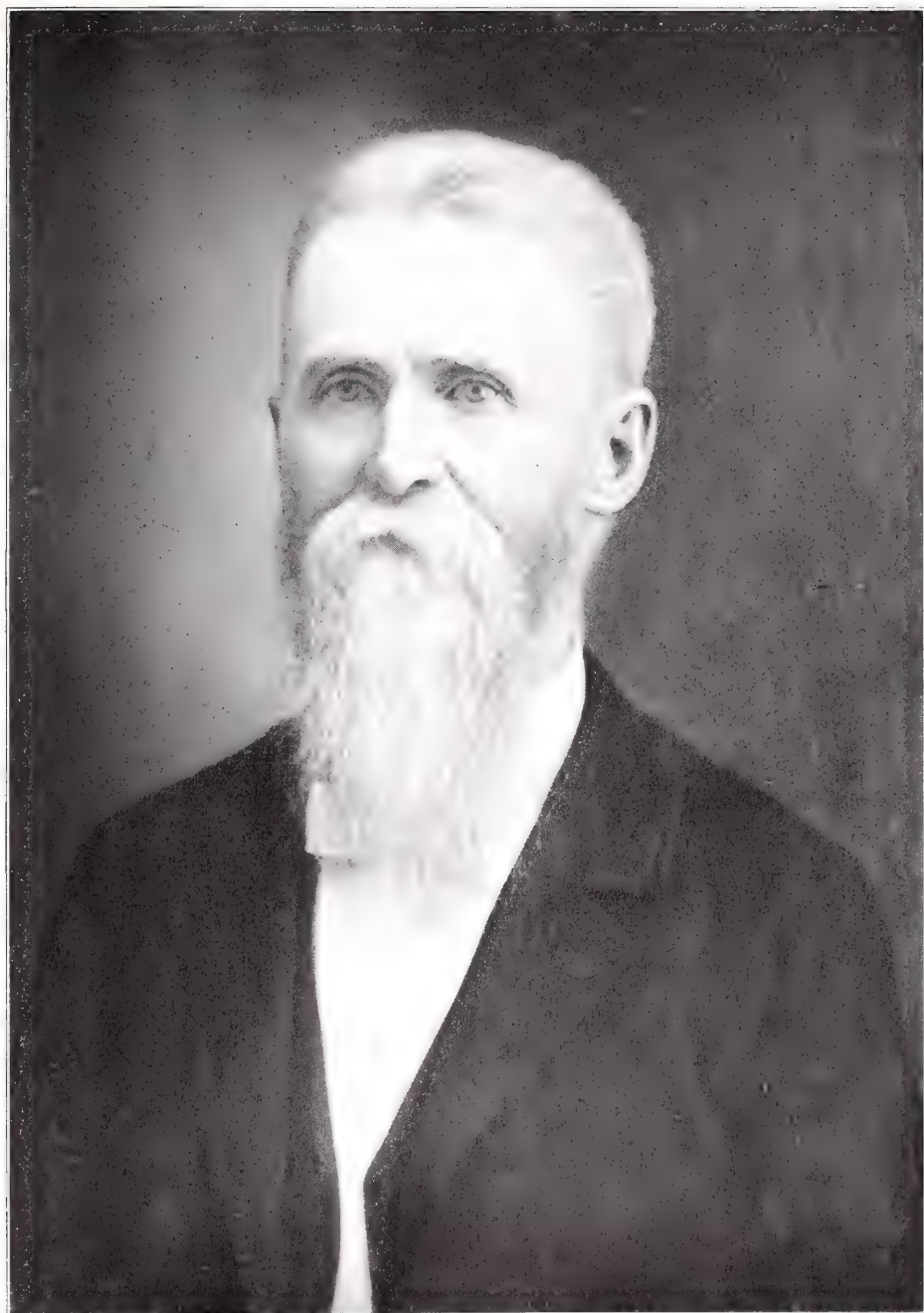
His son, Dr. Frank J. Tuttle, attended the grammar school of Naugatuck and afterward spent two years in the Cheshire Academy. He also studied for two years in Andover, Massachusetts, and then entered Yale, pursuing a scientific course for a year. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he then entered the University of Vermont as a medical student and was graduated with the class of 1898. He has since continuously practiced at Naugatuck and holds a high and enviable professional position. He is a member of the county, state and national medical societies and is a member of the consulting staff of Waterbury Hospital. He devotes his attention to general practice and his ability is attested by the liberal patronage accorded him.

In 1900 Dr. Tuttle was united in marriage to Miss Mary Worrall, of Poughkeepsie, New York, a daughter of Benjamin Worrall. Their children are: Frank Benjamin, who was born in 1901; and Thomas W., born in 1903. Dr. Tuttle belongs to Shepherds Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M.; to Allerton Chapter, R. A. M.; Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and to the Scottish Rite Consistory of Bridgeport. He attends the Episcopal church, of which his wife and children are communicants. In politics he maintains an independent course, exercising his right of franchise according to the dictates of his judgment with little regard for party ties. He does not lightly regard the duties of citizenship, however, and his aid and cooperation can always be counted upon to further measures and movements for the general good. He displays the same spirit of loyalty that characterized his father in public relations and it is a recognized fact that duty is ever foremost with him, whether in connection with his profession or with public interests. His life has commended him to the confidence and goodwill of all and he has an extensive circle of friends through the Naugatuck valley.

HARRY B. HANCHETT, M. D.

Dr. Harry B. Hanchett, physician and surgeon of Torrington, was, as it were, "to the manner born," being a son of the late Dr. Thatcher S. Hanchett, who at the time of his death was the veteran physician of Torrington, practicing in the borough from the close of the Civil war until December 31, 1911. He belonged to one of the old Connecticut families to whom the Crown deeded a tract of land at Salisbury, Connecticut, from which the famous Salisbury iron ore is obtained. The grandmother of Dr. T. S. Hanchett was a Thatcher, whose ancestral line can clearly be traced back through records to the Crusaders. Through the Thatchers he was also related to the Winthrops of Massachusetts, for Colonel John Thatcher, a colonial hero, married a granddaughter of Governor Winthrop of Connecticut, whose father was one of the passengers on the Mayflower and the first governor of the old Bay state.

Thatcher S. Hanchett was a native of Canaan, Connecticut, but his youthful days were largely passed in Worcester county, Massachusetts, and his education was acquired in the academy at Douglass, Massachusetts. He became a student in the office of Dr. Darling of that place and later attended the Harvard Medical School for a year. In 1862 the government offered him a position on a monitor on the Mississippi but this he declined and was then appointed surgeon's mate on the gunboat Wamsutta, serving as such for about a year. He then again became a student in the Harvard Medical School and the following year matriculated in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city, becoming a special student under the noted surgeon, Professor Hamilton, who had been surgeon-general of the Army of the Cumberland during the war. In the spring of 1864 Dr. Hanchett won his degree and then practiced for a year with Dr. William Welch of Norfolk. He then removed to Torrington, which had a population of twenty-five hundred, and for many years he did all of the surgical work of the town. He was the first health officer appointed under the old law and with the creation of the position of medical examiner he became the incumbent therein. He belonged to the County and State Medical Societies and aside from enjoying a large private practice



DR. THATCHER S. HANCHETT

he served as examining physician for various insurance companies and societies. He was a very successful and able physician, constantly keeping in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and practice and at all times enjoying the highest regard of colleagues and contemporaries. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church and took a foremost part in the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association of Torrington, always remaining one of its most active workers. He was also a member of Seneca Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M.; the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Death called him in 1911 and in his passing Torrington lost one of its most worthy and honored citizens. His widow still survives and is now living with her son, Dr. Harry B. Hanchett. She bore the maiden name of Emma Hayes and is of Revolutionary war descent, while the Hanchett family was likewise represented in the struggle for independence. Dr. and Mrs. Hanchett were the parents of three children: Annie Thatcher and Thatcher Hayes, both deceased; and Dr. Harry B., of this review.

Dr. Harry B. Hanchett was graduated from the Torrington high school with the class of 1901 and from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1905, thus becoming well qualified for professional activities. He served as interne in the Jersey City Hospital for a year and a half and in 1906 he began the practice of medicine in Torrington as the associate of his father, with whom he continued until the latter's death. In 1916 he pursued a course in the New York Post Graduate School and he is constantly broadening his knowledge by reading, observation and experience. He is today thoroughly informed concerning the principles of medicine and his labors have been attended with excellent results. He belongs to and is the secretary of the Litchfield County Medical Society and he likewise has membership with the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations. He is also medical examiner for the towns of Torrington and Harwinton and health officer of the latter place and he is surgeon on the staff of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital and consulting surgeon to the Waterbury Hospital.

On the 8th of July, 1908, Dr. Hanchett was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Allen, who was born in Torrington, a daughter of George Allen, a well known farmer of this vicinity. In politics he holds to republican principles yet does not consider himself bound by party ties. He belongs to the Center Congregational church and he has membership in the Elks Club of Torrington. His chief recreation is fishing and to it he turns in vacation periods. He has a nice summer home at Bantam Lake to which he motors every evening in the summer time. His record has added new laurels to an untarnished family name. For a half century the name of Hanchett has figured prominently in connection with medical and surgical practice in Torrington and the creditable record of the father has been borne out by the son.

CLAYTON S. BOIES.

Clayton S. Boies, the secretary and treasurer of the Seymour Trust Company, has throughout his entire life been identified with the banking business and has made steady progress in that field, reaching at length his present responsible position. He was born in East Haddam, Connecticut, July 1, 1872, a son of Harper and Susan E. (Brownell) Boies, the latter a native of East Haddam, Connecticut, while the former was born in Blandford, Massachusetts. Both came of early colonial families that were established in America in the seventeenth century. Harper Boies was a cotton manufacturer in Moodus, Connecticut, for many years.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Clayton S. Boies acquired a public school education and then started upon his business career as a clerk in a general store, but after a brief period became connected with the National Bank of New England at East Haddam, occupying the position of teller. In 1900 he removed to Seymour and organized the Valley National Bank, of which he became the first cashier, with W. L. Ward as president. This bank was conducted until August, 1905, when it seemed advisable to reorganize the business as a trust company, owing to the size of the town, and the Valley National Bank therefore was absorbed by the Seymour Trust Company. The former organization had started with assets of about seventy thousand dollars. Today the bank's statement shows a capital stock of seventy thousand dollars and surplus and profits of more than forty-eight thousand dollars and savings deposits of seven hundred and thirty thousand, eight hundred and ninety-three dollars, while its general deposits reach one million, fifty-four thousand dollars. In a word, the bank has had a profitable existence from the beginning. It pays four per cent interest on savings accounts and

makes special rates on time certificates and deposits. The company is authorized by law to execute trusts of every description, acts as executor, administrator, guardian, assignee, receiver and trustee. It also does a foreign exchange business. Mr. Boies has continuously served as treasurer of the company and is now also the secretary. He is a man of marked executive ability and his administrative direction has been one of the strong elements in winning success for the institution.

On the 14th of April, 1901, Mr. Boies was united in marriage to Miss Louise Goodspeed, a daughter of William R. Goodspeed, of East Haddam, and their children are William Goodspeed, Earl Brownell, Clayton S., Jr., and Louise Elizabeth, who died in infancy.

Fraternally Mr. Boies is connected with the Masons and is a past master of Columbia Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., of East Haddam. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is active and interested in community affairs. He served as chief of the fire department for seven years and is still one of its members. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. His wife is a member of the Episcopal church. Actively interested in all matters pertaining to the general welfare, his name is associated with many movements which have been directly beneficial to the community. He was made a chairman of the Red Cross campaign during 1917 and raised over five dollars per capita and Seymour, moreover, raised over eighty-four dollars per capita on the Liberty Loan bonds, a fact which is indicative of the patriotic spirit which is there to be found. Mr. Boies had much to do with bringing about this result and his efforts mark him as one of the most patriotic and public-spirited citizens of Seymour.

LEVI HUBBELL TOUCEY.

Little more than a decade has passed since the demise of Levi Hubbell Toucey, an honored veteran of the Civil war, who was well known in commercial circles of Waterbury as the senior member of the L. H. Toucey Company, conducting a successful plumbing business in that connection for many years. His birth occurred in Towanda, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of August, 1836, his parents being Charles and Anna Maria (Hubble) Toucey, who left the Keystone state when their son Levi was still young and established their home at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

It was in that city that Levi H. Toucey grew to manhood and acquired his education. On attaining his majority he came to Waterbury and here under E. R. Tompson he learned the plumbing trade, which he followed until the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Putting aside all business and personal considerations, he enlisted for service in the United States army on the 7th of August, 1861. He was discharged on the 17th of November of that year and later joined the navy, becoming steward with Captain Walker (later Admiral Walker) of the United States navy, on whose ship he served for three years in the capacity of captain's steward. The war was then brought to a close but Mr. Toucey remained on the ship for another year and a half, making a cruise around the world. In 1873 he returned to Waterbury and again took up the plumbing business, forming a partnership with Samuel Booth, who a year later erected the Booth block. There the firm of Booth & Toucey occupied a store for a number of years, carrying a large stock of stoves and tinware and also conducting an extensive plumbing establishment. In 1878 Mr. Toucey disposed of his interest in the concern to William E. Booth, a son of his former partner, and embarked in business independently on East Main street, where he was successfully engaged in the plumbing and tinning business for more than thirty years. Being joined by his two sons, he formed the L. H. Toucey Company and by close application, industry and enterprise developed an extensive and profitable patronage, becoming widely recognized as a leader in this field.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, Mr. Toucey was united in marriage to Miss Esther Mary Ayers, a native of that city and a daughter of Louis and Clarissa B. (Hoyt) Ayers, connected with a number of the old historic families of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Toucey became the parents of seven children, as follows: Herbert, who died in infancy; Clara M., who was a well known public school teacher of Waterbury and who passed away October 24, 1913; twin sons who died in infancy; H. Louise, living on Elmwood avenue in Waterbury; George S., who wedded Miss Sarah Mathon and resides in San Francisco, California; and Walter B., who makes his home in Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. Esther M. Toucey passed away at her home on Cherry street on the 27th of January, 1896, and her remains were interred in Riverside cemetery. She was a faithful member of St. John's Episcopal church and a lady



LEVI H. TOUCEY

of culture and refinement, and her loss was deeply mourned not only in the home where she was a devoted wife and mother but also among her many friends.

Mr. Toucey stanchly supported the men and measures of the republican party but was not a politician in the sense of office seeking. He maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades as a member of Wadhams Post, No. 49, G. A. R., and was also identified with Nosahogan Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F., of Waterbury, with the Royal Arcanum and with the Army and Navy League of Connecticut. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in St. John's Episcopal church of Waterbury, the teachings of which found exemplification in his life. He enjoyed an extensive acquaintance, was highly respected and esteemed for his many splendid traits of character and ever manifested a deep interest in the growth and progress of the city of his adoption. It was at his home on Cherry street, in Waterbury, that his demise occurred on the 12th of September, 1906, and he was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery. His passing was deeply regretted and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him as one to whom the ties of home and friendship were inviolate.

FRANK T. BIRDSALL.

Frank T. Birdsall, conducting a successful furniture store in Naugatuck, his native city, was born May 31, 1872, a son of William J. and Annie E. (Strait) Birdsall, who were natives of Long Island, New York, and of Ireland respectively. They became residents of Naugatuck about 1869 and the father was employed in the rubber factory as manager. Later he turned his attention to the ice business, in which he continuously engaged until his death in 1877. His widow survived for several years, passing away in 1883.

Frank T. Birdsall acquired a public school education in Naugatuck and started out in the business world as an employee of the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Company, with which he remained for five or six years. His connection with the furniture trade dates from 1891, when he entered the employ of F. W. Tolles, a furniture dealer and undertaker, who later sold the business to Walter H. Twitchell. Mr. Birdsall remained in the store until 1912, when he resigned his position in order to engage in business on his own account, opening a furniture store at No. 128 Church street under his own name. He purchased property there from the Conran estate in 1911. Upon the site was a store, a tenement and a residence. He removed the residence and built the present three story brick block, sixty by eighty feet, occupying the entire building with his stock of furniture. He employs three people, carries a well selected line of furniture and by reason of straightforward business methods and undaunted enterprise has built up a business of gratifying proportions.

On the 14th of June, 1899, Mr. Birdsall was united in marriage to Miss Ida Saunders, of Naugatuck, a daughter of J. Russell and Fannie A. (Gunn) Saunders. They have become parents of one child, Iverna, who is at home.

Mr. Birdsall is well known in Masonic circles as a member of the lodge and chapter and in the latter has served as high priest for two years. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is well known in these organizations, enjoying the high regard and confidence of his brethren of the fraternities. In his business career he has been actuated by a commendable ambition. He started out in life without financial assistance from any one and has worked his way steadily upward, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of mercantile activity. His present prosperity is the direct reward of close application and indefatigable industry.

JOHN JOSEPH LINSKEY.

Mr. Linskey is a native son of Connecticut and well known in the state, in fact all over New England, as a promoter and developer, specializing in land and building improvement. He has developed tracts in many parts of New England, and in both Waterbury and Bridgeport "Fairlawn Manor" is evidence of his efficient handling of properties.

Mr. Linskey is a son of Martin Linskey, born in County Galway, Ireland, where his youth was passed. When a young man he came to the United States and found his home in Guilford, Connecticut, where he became an iron molder and yet resides, aged seventy-three years. He married Ellen Hannon, also born in Galway, who died in Guilford aged

fifty-five years, the mother of seven sons and seven daughters, all living save a son, William, who died in infancy. The children are: John Joseph, of further mention; Mary, twin with John Joseph, married the first time Daniel O'Leary of Bridgeport, now deceased; married second time Charles Knollmeyer, of New Haven, Connecticut; Kate married Matthew Lahey, of New Haven, Connecticut; Dennis married Nora Keefe, residing in Naugatuck, Connecticut; Theresa married Benjamin Parker of New Haven, Connecticut; Martin (2), residing in Naugatuck, Connecticut, married Elizabeth Clyne; Thomas married Margaret Skinner and resides in New Haven, Connecticut; Nicholas married Daisy Larkin and resides in Guilford, Connecticut; Daniel married Annie Maline, also of Guilford; Elizabeth married John Flannigan, of Brooklyn, New York; Jennie married Daniel O'Neil, of Guilford; Lillian married Joseph Brennan, of New Haven; and Ellen married William Brown, of Brooklyn, New York.

John Joseph Linskey, eldest son of Martin and Ellen (Hannon) Linskey, was born in Guilford, Connecticut, April 24, 1862, and there resided until he was eighteen years of age. He was educated in the public schools and at Guilford Academy, being an apt pupil and a good student. At the age of eighteen years he began to work as a wage earner, going to Naugatuck, Connecticut, where for two years he was an employe of the Naugatuck Malleable Iron Company. He had then attained his majority and being able to command sufficient capital he opened a grocery store.

He was energetic and capable, public spirited and progressive, and his store soon gained popular favor and support. He prospered and in course of time opened a second store in Naugatuck. For seventeen years he continued in successful business as a grocer and during four years of President Cleveland's second term served as postmaster of the Union City office.

About 1905 he retired to engage in the real estate business at Naugatuck a line of activity in which he has been very successful, being sole owner of the business. From a local business he became interested in the development of land areas in other parts of New England, many important land developments of suburban properties having been carried to a successful issue under his management. On March 20, 1916, he moved his office to Waterbury, where he is well known through his development of the "Fairlawn Manor" tract.

Mr. Linskey is essentially a business man and has not taken active part in public affairs. He won success as a merchant and is an authority on land promotion and suburban values, sound in his judgments, upright and honorable in his methods. He is a democrat in politics, a communicant of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Union City and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

He married at Naugatuck, October 23, 1888, Louise Theresa Clancy, born there in 1868, daughter of Thomas Clancy, who was born in Ireland and died in Naugatuck, Connecticut, at the age of sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Linskey are the parents of a family of nine, as follows: Ellen A., a graduate of Monroe Business College in Waterbury, now her father's assistant as stenographer and clerk; Thomas F., who married Agnes Wallace and has two daughters, Constance and Rose Marie; Louise, a graduate of the Naugatuck high school, and Marie R., both residing at home; Madeline R., a student at Naugatuck high school; John Joseph (2), attending Salem school; William L., attending Salem school; Margaret, who died in infancy; and Francis, attending Oak Street school, Naugatuck.

GEORGE C. HAM.

George C. Ham, a civil engineer and surveyor of Naugatuck, who has been prominently identified with public interests, while at the same time he has been active in the practice of his profession, was born in Washington Hollow, New York, on the 11th of April, 1867, and is of Dutch and German descent. His great-grandfather was Frederick Ham, his grandfather Conrad Ham and his father, Milton Ham. All were natives of Washington, Hollow, Dutchess county, New York, where they spent their entire lives, devoting their energies to agricultural pursuits. The last named, Milton Ham, married Phoebe Ferriss, a native of the town of Pawling, Dutchess county, New York, and to them were born three children: John, a farmer residing in Washington Hollow; Sarah; and George C.

The last named was reared upon the home farm and after attending private schools at Millbrook and Pine Plains, in Dutchess county, he continued his education in Andover, Massachusetts, and at Yale, entering the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated in 1887 on the completion of the course in civil engineering. For a short time thereafter he was employed in New York and then came to Naugatuck in 1888. Here

he did surveying for the Naugatuck water works and in 1889 he became construction engineer at the Litchfield water works. At a subsequent period he was connected with T. H. McKenzie, a civil engineer of Southington, and was employed on various hydraulic and sanitary works. In 1891 he returned to Naugatuck and built the storage reservoir for the Naugatuck Water Company. He took up his permanent abode in Naugatuck in 1893 and became a member of the firm of Ham & Tuttle, entering into partnership with Howard B. Tuttle, a mechanical engineer, in the conduct of an extensive business in surveying and civil engineering. The partnership existed until 1899 and was then discontinued, since which time Mr. Ham has practiced his profession alone. He has done much important public work of a professional character. He has been borough engineer of Naugatuck since 1893 with the exception of two years and he has built all the additions to the water works. From 1902 until 1904 he was inspector of summer resorts for the Connecticut state board of health and from 1904 until 1916 he was sanitary inspector for the state board of health. He also enjoys an extensive private practice and holds high rank in professional circles.

In 1892 Mr. Ham was united in marriage to Miss Grace Seymour, a daughter of Zera Seymour, of Naugatuck, who was a son of Truman and Ruby (Babbitt) Seymour, the latter a representative of one of the earliest families of Naugatuck. Mr. Seymour was prominently identified with the rubber industry in Naugatuck, doing contract work, and he was also a veteran of the Civil war. During the hostilities between the north and the south he put aside all business and personal considerations and responded to the call of the Union. To Mr. and Mrs. Ham have been born two children. Conrad S., who was a student in the Yale Sheffield Scientific School and is now connected with the Naval Reserve and Margaret, who died in infancy.

The parents are members of the Congregational church and in politics Mr. Ham maintains an independent attitude. He is the president of the local council of the Boy Scouts, which organization was recently formed in Naugatuck. While his professional interests make heavy demands upon his time and attention, he has also found opportunity to lend his aid and cooperation to measures for the public good, ever recognizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship.

FREDERICK M. PARSONS.

Frederick M. Parsons, an enterprising merchant of Seymour, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, in 1878, a son of Henry and Josephine (Sparks) Parsons, who in 1880 removed to Seymour. The father was engaged in the jewelry business, conducting the only store of the kind in Seymour. He carried on the business here for many years and passed away in March, 1905, the community thus losing a valued and representative citizen. He had not only been active in business affairs but had also contributed to the political and moral progress of the community. He gave his political support to the republican party and he was a member of the Congregational church. His life was also an exemplification of the high principles of Masonry and in that order he attained the Knight Templar degree. He was well known and loved, his many sterling traits of character gaining for him the warm regard, confidence and goodwill of all with whom he came in contact. His widow still survives and is yet living in Seymour.

Frederick M. Parsons acquired a high school education in Seymour and started upon his business career as an employe of the firm of Peck & O'Meara, manufacturers of hard rubber, with whom he continued for two and one-half years. He afterward spent one year in New York city in the same business, after which he returned to Seymour and was with the H. P. & E. Day Company, hard rubber manufacturers, until 1911. He learned the hard rubber turning trade while thus employed and in February, 1911, he gave up his position with the H. P. & E. Day Company and entered the field of merchandising on his own account. He bought out the firm of Little & Gill, proprietors of a five, ten and twenty-five cent store, then situated on the south side of the Odd Fellows building. Mr. Parsons conducted that business for a year and in 1913 he took possession of the entire ground floor of the building, where he occupies a store thirty-five by seventy-five feet. He has one of the largest establishments of this kind in the Naugatuck valley outside of Waterbury, carrying a very complete and extensive line of five, ten and twenty-five cent goods. He employs three clerks, with extra help for the evening, and his business has reached extensive and gratifying proportions.

On the 18th of October, 1899, Mr. Parsons was united in marriage to Miss Maude

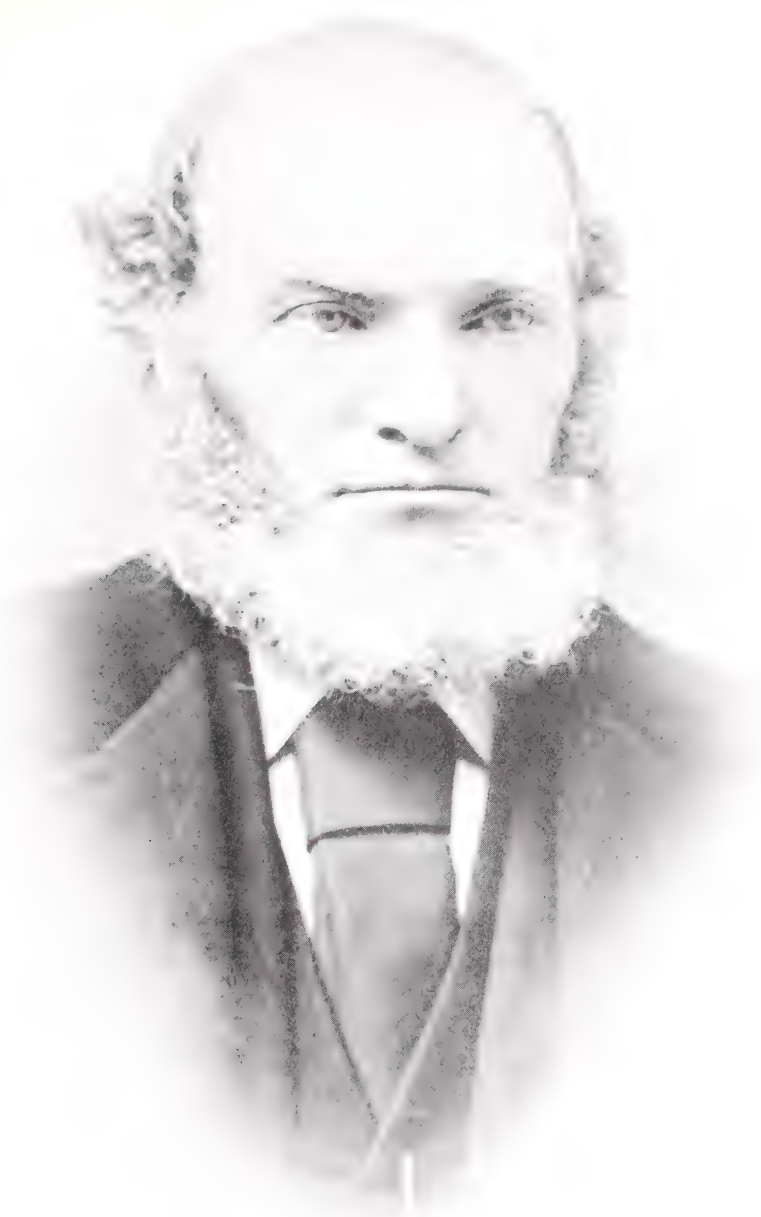
S. Seccombe, of Ansonia, a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Seccombe, and they have one child, a son, Stanley, who is seventeen years of age. Mr. Parsons is identified with several fraternities. He belongs to Morning Star Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., also to Humphrey Lodge, No. 26, K. P., in which he has held all of the chairs and is now a past district deputy. He likewise represented the organization in the grand lodge for several terms. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Temple of Honor and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit upon which these different organizations are based. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles, for he is a most loyal and devoted member of the Congregational church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in October, 1911, he was elected town clerk, since which time he has been reelected in each biennial period, so that he is still filling that office. He is also the local representative for the Connecticut Light & Power Company of Waterbury, having an office in Seymour and handling the local accounts here. Thus he is leading an active, busy and useful life and may well be classed with the substantial citizens of Seymour.

MICHAEL CRUSE.

Michael Cruse, who for more than forty years was a resident of Waterbury, where he was engaged in the contracting business, was born in the parish of Drum Lummon, Ireland, October 1, 1826. Two of his brothers came to the new world: William Cruse, who settled in San Francisco, California, where he passed away in January, 1892; and Thomas Cruse, who also went to that state but afterward became a resident of Montana and there was widely known as a prominent mine operator, becoming the discoverer of the celebrated Drum Lummon mine. He passed away in Helena, Montana, December 20, 1914.

Michael Cruse spent his youthful days in his native country and in early manhood crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling first in New York city, where he followed the trade of fancy plastering and cornice making. He came to Connecticut in 1863, settling in Waterbury, where he became a pioneer in his trade. He continued active in that line throughout his entire life as a contractor and some of the beautiful ceilings in a large number of the best homes of Waterbury are the product of his skill and handiwork. He was an artist in his line and became an expert in fancy cornice work. He was very successful and with the growth of his business he employed several men. After retiring from his contracting and cornice work in 1887 he lived retired throughout his remaining days, enjoying the well earned fruits of his labor. He made his home on Pleasant street, where he passed away May 29, 1897, at the age of seventy-one years, after which his remains were interred in the new St. Joseph's cemetery in Waterbury.

Mr. Cruse was married in New York city to Miss Ann Thompson, who was a native of the same parish and county as her husband and who passed away at the home on Pleasant street in Waterbury, January 29, 1899. She, too, was laid to rest in St. Joseph's cemetery. She held membership in the Immaculate Conception church and was a true Christian woman, devoted to the standards and interests of the church as well as to her home and family. She was most highly respected and had an extensive circle of warm friends in Waterbury. The children of this marriage are as follows. Mary A., the eldest, is now the widow of William J. Sweeney, who was a native of Naugatuck and for many years was bookkeeper for the Goodyear Rubber Company of Naugatuck. His death occurred in Helena, Montana, in which city Mrs. Sweeney now makes her home. She had a family of three children: Anna, the wife of Edward D. Phelan, a prominent lawyer residing in Helena, Montana; Thomas C., of the Banking Corporation of Helena, Montana; and Sergeant William C., a soldier of the United States army, now stationed in Iowa. Catharine, the second of the family, became the wife of John S. Fay, who for some years was a coffee and tea merchant in Waterbury and passed away July 13, 1898, his remains being interred in the new St. Joseph's cemetery. To him and his wife were born three children: Mary Cruse, who is now the wife of Attorney Edward G. Bobbin, a well known resident of Waterbury; Edward John, who died in early life; and Fergus C., who is a tea and coffee merchant on East Main street in Waterbury. He married Gertrude Coughlan, a daughter of James Coughlan, of Waterbury. The third member of the family of Michael Cruse was James J., who is now a successful mining man of Montana. Susie T. engaged for a time in conducting a tea store on East Main street and was then succeeded by her nephew, Fergus C. Fay, who is now a member of the Waterbury City Guard. Both Mrs. Fay and her sister, Miss Susie T. Cruse, now reside on Crescent street in Waterbury. They are members of St.



Michael Bruce

Margaret's Catholic church on Willow street and are members of the Queen's Daughters and the Hospital Aid Society.

In his political views Mr. Cruse was a stalwart democrat but never a politician. He was a devoted member of the Catholic church, being a communicant of the Immaculate Conception parish. He died as he had lived—a true, honest and honorable citizen. He was well known and highly respected, his great moral worth winning for him the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. He counted it his greatest happiness to provide for the welfare and comfort of his family, to whom he left not only a substantial competence but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

FREDERICK F. SCHAFER.

At the early age of thirty years Frederick F. Schaffer took his initial step in connection with the rubber industry and through all the intervening years has been closely associated with this line of activity, making for himself a most creditable position in manufacturing circles of the Naugatuck valley. He is now the president of the Goodyear India Rubber Glove Company of Naugatuck, which position he has occupied continuously since 1885, or for a third of a century. Mr. Schaffer is of German nativity, although he was only about a year old when brought to the new world. He was born in Prussia, June 12, 1853, his parents being William E. and Dorothy Schaffer, whose family numbered three children, the others being Josephine and Ernest, the latter now deceased. The father was a tailor by trade and on coming to America with his little family in 1854 established his home in Milltown, New Jersey, where he continued in business along that line.

Frederick F. Schaffer acquired his education in the schools of Milltown and of New Brunswick, New Jersey, but at the age of thirteen years put aside his textbooks in order to provide for his own support by entering the employ of the New Brunswick Rubber Company, with which he was associated for six years, and during that period he gained comprehensive knowledge of the business and became expert along the different branches of the work in which he engaged. At the expiration of that period he became an employe of the New Jersey Rubber Shoe Company and when their plant was destroyed by fire in 1876 he sought employment elsewhere. Removing to Naugatuck, he was placed in charge of the boot and shoe department of the Goodyear India Rubber Glove Company and so continued until 1885, since which time the operation of all the different departments has been under his immediate direction. He ranks with the most progressive business men of his section of the state. He possesses marked initiative, with splendid powers of organization, and his careful management has resulted in the wise systematization of all the different interests of the business. In 1917 the Naugatuck plants were made a part of the United States Rubber Company. The buildings are modern and up-to-date in equipment and have private tracks, furnishing splendid shipping facilities. A contemporary biographer in speaking of his business record says: "He soon showed that he was endowed with intelligence, capability and fidelity and his promotion in the company's service was merely a question of time. He rose gradually until he now fills the responsible position of president. Over and over again has he demonstrated his innate executive capacity and the three thousand employes subordinate to his command love him no less than they respect and admire him. His course has exhibited the possession of that rare combination of seemingly diverse qualities—forcefulness with sympathy, firmness with gentleness." In addition to his connection with the rubber company Mr. Schaffer is a trustee of the Naugatuck Savings Bank.

Mr. Schaffer has also taken an active and prominent part in community affairs, serving as school committeeman for three terms, also as the first selectman and as warden of the borough of Naugatuck. In politics he has ever been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons and is also an Odd Fellow and he enjoys in the highest measure the regard and goodwill of his associates in those two organizations. Both he and his wife are of the Episcopal faith and Mr. Schaffer has long served as one of the vestrymen of the Naugatuck church.

In December, 1877, occurred the marriage of Mr. Schaffer and Miss Minnie Perkins, a daughter of Wales Perkins, of Naugatuck, and they became the parents of three children: Frederick W.; Winnibel May, born October 20, 1879; and Josephine Hazel, born July 13, 1882. The death of Mrs. Schaffer occurred March 7, 1888, and on the 8th of October, 1889, Mr. Schaffer was united in marriage to Miss Melicent A. Nichols, who was born in Roxbury,

Connecticut, a daughter of Richard and Almira (Wheeler) Nichols. To them was born a daughter, Dorothy Almira, whose natal day was April 10, 1891.

F. W. Schaffer, the son, was born December 18, 1878, in Naugatuck, where he still resides, occupying at the present time the responsible position of superintendent of the rubber plant. He supplemented his public school education by study in the Worcester Academy and in 1899 became connected with the rubber company, being then twenty-one years of age. He started at the bottom to thoroughly acquaint himself with the business and has worked his way upward through the various departments, gaining comprehensive knowledge of rubber manufacturing in all its different phases and thus well qualifying for his present responsible and onerous duties as superintendent.

In 1907 Mr. Schaffer was united in marriage to Frances R. Murphy, of Naugatuck, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Dodge. They have become the parents of four children, Frances, Frederick, Norman and George. Fraternally Mr. Schaffer is connected with the Elks and also with the Red Men. In politics he maintains an independent course. He has wisely used his opportunities, directing his efforts along a single line, and this concentration of purpose has been one of the strong elements in his progress. The name of Schaffer has long been a most prominent one in connection with the manufacturing interests of Naugatuck and father and son have been most active in the control of the leading industry of the borough.

JOHN J. McDONALD, D. D. S.

The dental profession in Waterbury has many active and capable representatives who are thoroughly trained in the scientific phases of the work and display marked mechanical ingenuity in actual practice. Among these Dr. John J. McDonald is numbered. He was born in Waterbury, March 2, 1885, and is a son of the late John J. McDonald, who passed away on the 7th of March, 1915, after having occupied the position of foreman with the Waterbury Watch Company for many years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nellie A. Marsden, passed away in 1898.

Dr. McDonald was their only son but has two sisters. He is numbered among the alumni of the Crosby high school, where he completed his course with the class of 1900, of which class he was the treasurer. Determining upon the practice of dentistry as a life work, he prepared for his profession in the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1908. He then opened an office in Waterbury and in the intervening period of nine years has built up a large and successful practice. He is a member of the Waterbury, the Connecticut State and the National Dental Societies and has been chosen president of the first named, a fact which indicates his high standing among his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession.

Dr. McDonald is a Catholic in religious faith. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks. He turns to tennis and golf for recreation, greatly enjoying the games, but his professional duties are making greater and greater demand upon his time.

CHARLES S. NEWCOMB.

Charles S. Newcomb, one of Torrington's best known citizens, now filling the position of first selectman, was born at Norton, Massachusetts, July 20, 1851, his parents being John B. and Abigail (Copeland) Newcomb, both of whom belonged to old Massachusetts families. His father was a son of Richard Newcomb and a grandson of William Newcomb. For several generations the paternal ancestors were born on the same farm near Norton, Massachusetts, on which occurred the birth of Charles S. Newcomb. His mother, Abigail Copeland, was born in Brewer, Maine, but represented an old Massachusetts family. She died on the old Newcomb homestead near Norton, where John B. Newcomb also passed away. In the family were two sons and a daughter who yet survive, the brother of Charles S. Newcomb being Maynard Newcomb, now of Boston. The sister, Abigail, is now Mrs. Carpenter, a widow living at Greenwich, Rhode Island.

Charles S. Newcomb was reared on his father's farm in the old Bay state and at eighteen years of age he put aside his textbooks to start out in the business world, serving a three years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. Throughout the period of his early manhood he concentrated his efforts along building lines, working first at Taunton, Massa-



CHARLES S. NEWCOMB

chusetts, afterward at Falmouth and still later at Mansfield, Massachusetts. He removed from that place to Torrington in 1900 and since then has been largely occupied with the management of the George L. Lilley estate in Torrington, Waterbury and Winsted, Connecticut. This is probably the largest estate in the city, involving property interests amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. George L. Lilley, ex-governor of Connecticut, who left the estate, was a brother-in-law of Mr. Newcomb.

It was on the 22d of January, 1889, that Mr. Newcomb was married to Miss Caroline Lilley, an elder sister of the late Governor Lilley. A part of the Lilley estate is also in Winsted and another part in Waterbury, and in the properties of the three cities there are now one hundred and eighty-three tenants. All of this property is under the direct supervision of Mr. Newcomb. He is likewise a director of the Torrington Trust Company.

In his political views Mr. Newcomb is a republican. He served as a burgess of Torrington for two years and as a selectman of Mansfield for two years and was elected selectman of the town of Torrington in October, 1916, and October 1, 1917, was reelected to that position. His life is guided by Christian teachings and he attends the Center Congregational church. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk and he belongs to the Torrington Club and to the Greenwoods Country Club. He had much to do with the building of the present fine Elks home in Torrington, serving on the building committee. He is actuated by a spirit of progressiveness in all that he undertakes and he stands as one of the foremost residents of Torrington, respected and honored by all by reason of his genuine worth.

RODERICK SAMUEL WOODRUFF.

Roderick Samuel Woodruff, who for more than a half century was a resident of Waterbury and ranked with its most highly respected citizens, passed away on the 1st of March, 1912. His life record had compassed the intervening period from the 11th of September, 1843, at which time he was born in Woodbury, New Haven county. His parents were William E. and Laura (Steele) Woodruff, also of Woodbury, and his ancestral lines brought him into close connection with some of the oldest and best known families of the state, including the Judd, Prindle, Colton, Woodruff and Steele families. In the maternal line his ancestry was traced back to Samuel Steele, of Hartford, who was the founder of the family in the new world and was the first secretary of the colony of Connecticut.

Roderick S. Woodruff spent his boyhood in Woodbury, where he attended school until he reached the age of fourteen years and then came to Waterbury, where he secured employment with the Apothecaries Hall Company and thus learned the drug business under the well known Dr. Fish, who took great interest in the youth. When the Civil war broke out and President Lincoln issued his call for troops to defend the Union, Roderick S. Woodruff responded, although but eighteen years of age, and enlisted as a member of Company A, Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He served as a hospital steward and was taken prisoner at Lafourche Crossing Hospital in Louisiana on the 25th of June, 1863. On the 31st of August of the same year he was mustered out.

After the close of the war Mr. Woodruff accepted the position of traveling salesman for a drug company that conducted extensive business interests in New York and Chicago. Eventually, however, he returned to Waterbury, where he again entered the employ of the Apothecaries Hall Company, with which he continued until 1876. In that year he began business on his own account, opening a drug store on Bank street which he conducted for a period of twelve years. Preferring outdoor life, however, he disposed of his business in 1888 to the firm of Cannon & Wilstee and began the sale of books, handling only works of merit. He had himself ever been a man of marked literary taste, had read broadly and displayed most liberal views. He traveled extensively in this connection, having the selling agency for the publications of Charles Scribner's Sons of New York. His territory was largely in the south. He also sold Dr. Anderson's history of Waterbury, which was the last work of its kind published in the state, and in this he was quite successful. While on a trip to the south he was stricken with paralysis at Waycross, Georgia, and was taken to the King's Daughters Hospital, where after a period of ten days he passed away March 1, 1912. His remains were brought back to Waterbury and placed in the family vault in the old cemetery at Woodbury, Connecticut.

Mr. Woodruff had been married twice. He first wedded Clara Shear, of New York, who died in Woodbury, leaving two children, Edith Shear and Clara Sophia, both of whom are at home.

On the 13th of October, 1875, Mr. Woodruff was married to Miss Elizabeth H. Sandland.

She was a daughter of John H. Sandland and was born in Waterbury, where she has always made her home. For years the family residence was maintained on Prospect street, but this was sold in March, 1917, when they made a removal to Willow street, where they now reside. Mrs. Woodruff's father, John H. Sandland, was a native of Birmingham, England and a son of John Sandland, who with his family came to America in 1830, settling in Waterbury, where John H. ever afterward made his home. He found employment with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, with whom he continued for more than half a century. He made his home on Prospect street, where the family resided for many years, the property remaining in their possession until 1917, when it was sold. John H. Sandland was a faithful member of St. John's church and for nearly forty years was a member of its choir, of which he served as leader for several years. He possessed a fine tenor voice of great sweetness and was a lover of music. He was also a true Christian man, devoted to the church and its purposes and also much devoted to his home and family. His life was actuated by the highest moral standards and thus his example became one well worthy of emulation. It was in 1835 that Mr. Sandland wedded Abigail Merriam, who was born in Watertown in 1814 but throughout her married life was a resident of Waterbury. She was confirmed a member of the Episcopal church and became identified with St. John's parish. She sang in its choir for many years and she was one of the oldest communicants of the church at the time of her demise, which occurred at her home on Prospect street November 27, 1894, her remains being interred in Riverside cemetery. Mr. Sandland died February 28, 1881, at the age of sixty-nine years. He held membership in Townsend Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was at all times loyal to every cause which he espoused. To him and his wife were born two children, the son being Frederick A., who resides in New York, while the daughter is Elizabeth H., the widow of Roderick S. Woodruff.

Mr. Woodruff was identified with several fraternal and social organizations. He belonged to the Improved Order of Heptasophs and to Wadhams Post, G. A. R., thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He was for many years a consistent member of the First Congregational church and he ever enjoyed the well earned reputation of being a progressive business man, a loyal citizen, a faithful friend, a devoted husband and father and an earnest Christian gentleman.

LOUIS C. KNOX.

Louis C. Knox, one of the leading druggists of Naugatuck, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 17, 1883, a son of Fred Austin and Ida C. (Kent) Knox. The father was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for the support of his family. The son acquired a public school education and after attending the high school at West Springfield, Massachusetts, took up the study of pharmacy and in 1899 entered the drug business in Springfield as a clerk for the Massasoit Drug Company. He remained in that connection for three years and afterward secured a clerkship with the firm of Thompson & Company at New Britain, Connecticut, continuing there for three years. He later spent one year in New Haven and for three years was with the Lake Drug Company at Waterbury. In November, 1907, he came to Naugatuck and entered the employ of F. H. Judd, a druggist, for whom he clerked until the 4th of March, 1913, when he purchased the business of his former employer and has since been sole proprietor. He has the leading drug store of Naugatuck. The business was formerly conducted at the corner of Water street and Maple street but in 1907 was removed to the corner of Church and Maple streets, which is one of the most desirable business locations in the city. He carries a large and complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries, is enterprising and progressive in his methods and by reason of his straightforward dealing and earnest desire to please his customers has gained a liberal patronage that makes his business a very substantial one.

On the 4th of September, 1904, Mr. Knox was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Goodwin, of Chester, Massachusetts. She was born in Stetson, Maine, a daughter of J. F. and Fannie Goodwin. The children of this marriage are Stewart C., Dwight F., Frank Judd and Howard Austin. Mr. Knox gives his political support to men and measures rather than to party. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is well known in fraternal circles as a member of Shepherds Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M., and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being connected with both the subordinate lodge and the encampment. He is loyal to the teachings of these organizations and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit upon which they are founded. He has always continued in the same line of business

and his close application along a single line has been one of the features of his success. He has never dissipated his energies over a broad field and his persistency of purpose, his close study of the trade, his progressiveness and his thorough reliability have constituted the salient features in his growing prosperity.

EDWARD J. BURNS.

Among the active real estate men of Torrington perhaps none has done more for the development and improvement of the borough than Edward J. Burns, whose operations in the building of houses have been most extensive. Through his efforts unsightly vacancies have been transformed into attractive residence districts and the growth and improvement of the city have been greatly promoted. Mr. Burns was born in Torrington, July 24, 1883. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Burns, came to America from County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1832. He married Ellen Shea and they were parents of John D. Burns, the father of Edward J. Burns and late a well known business man of Torrington. For many years he conducted a grocery store and fish market, continuing in the business for two decades prior to his death, which occurred April 9, 1911, when he was sixty-four years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary McCarty, is still living in Torrington. She was a daughter of Jeremiah McCarty, who came from County Limerick, Ireland, and established his home in Torrington in 1847. The marriage of John D. Burns and Mary McCarty was celebrated May 5, 1873, and they became the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters: Mary H., supervisor of music in the public schools of Torrington; Catherine, the wife of William A. Gleeson, of Torrington, a record of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Edward J.; Daniel F., who is associated with his brother, Edward J.; William A., president of the John Henry Company of Torrington; and John H., who is chemist with the John Henry Company. The military record of the family covers the service of Jeremiah McCarthy, a soldier in the Union army. Responding to the country's call for troops, he went valiantly to the front and laid down his life on the altar of his adopted country, being killed in the battle of Winchester, Virginia. His wife bore the maiden name of Katherine Hines.

Edward J. Burns has been a lifelong resident of Torrington. He attended the public and St. Francis parochial schools, being graduated from the latter in 1897. In his youthful days he became the assistant of his father in the store and was thus engaged until he attained his majority. He then started out in business on his own account and chose the real estate field as one in which he wished to put forth his labors in the hope of attaining success. He entered into partnership with Thomas J. Wall, now a well known young lawyer of Torrington. This association was maintained for one year, at the end of which time Mr. Wall began preparation for the bar. Mr. Burns, however, continued in the real estate field, in which he is still active, and for many years he has occupied a prominent and leading position in real estate circles in Torrington. He has developed several important tracts, which he has improved, and he has probably built and sold more houses than any other real estate dealer of the town. His real estate operations have all been conducted within the limits of Torrington and among the properties which he has developed are those of Burnside Park, Oakdale, Rosemont, Mona Park, Ideal Terrace, East Pearl Manor, Fair Lawn, Pinehurst and Hoffman Park, embracing altogether more than one thousand lots. He has built several scores of houses on these tracts and in Burnside Park especially he has erected and sold many beautiful homes. These districts are indeed a monument to his business enterprise and his progressive spirit. Since 1908 Mr. Burns has maintained his office at No. 43 Water street and throughout the intervening years has enjoyed a liberal clientage which has constantly grown in volume and importance. Aside from his real estate interests Mr. Burns is a director of the Chamber of Commerce of Torrington and of the John Henry Company of Torrington, a concern that manufactures soft drinks. It is incorporated for one hundred thousand dollars and William A. Burns, his brother, is the president.

On the 10th of October, 1911, Edward J. Burns was united in marriage to Miss Judith Palm, at Waterbury. They have become parents of three children: Helen, Judith and Edward J. The religious faith of Mr. Burns is that of the Catholic church and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican and for two years he served as assessor, but while interested in political affairs and always loyal in his support of the party, he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business interests.

He was for three years a member of Company M, Second Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, from which he received his honorable discharge. He is now a member of Company K, Connecticut Home Guard. He chose wisely and well when he determined to enter the real estate field and as the years have passed he has made steady progress, reaching a prominent position in the business circles of his native borough.

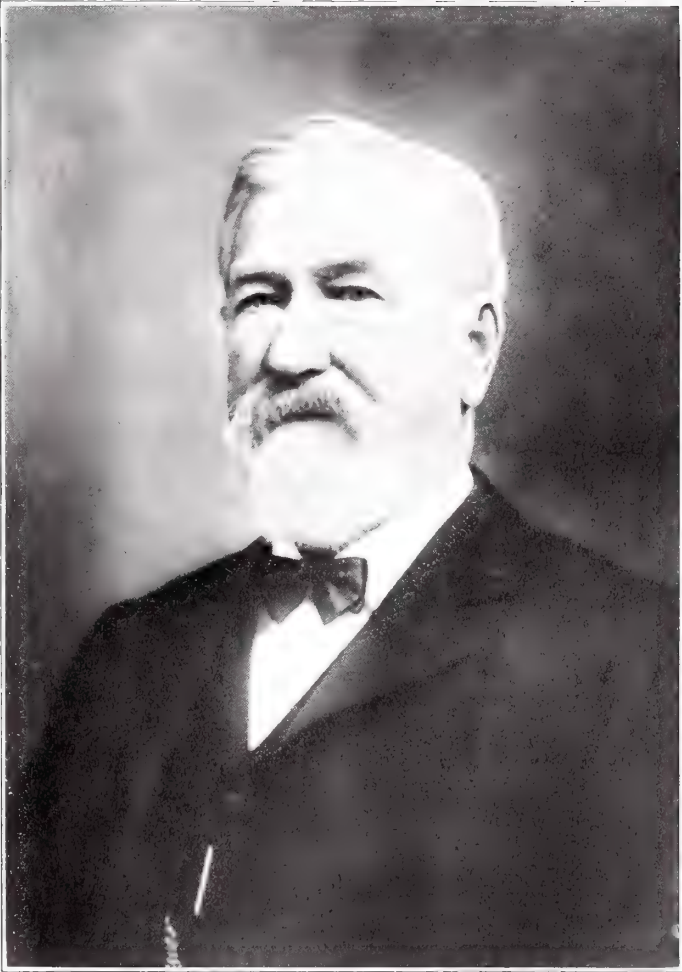
DAVID ELIAS SPRAGUE.

David Elias Sprague is now living retired at his home in Waterville, where he is looked upon as the father of that section of Waterbury, and to him must be given the credit of bringing to the village much of the industry that it now possesses. A native of Waterville, he was born February 8, 1833, and has therefore passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey. His father, David A. Sprague, was a native of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he was reared until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he came to the Naugatuck valley, settling in Waterville, where he worked in the button shop, following that business for many years. For a time he was under the superintendency of Anson Downes, working as a burnisher, and later he became superintendent of the button shop, continuing to fill that position until the business was changed to the pocket cutlery business, with which he was connected up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1849, when he was forty-nine years of age, his remains being then laid to rest in Riverside cemetery at Waterbury. His political support was given to the whig party, while his religious faith was that of the Congregational church and to its teachings he was ever loyal. His family numbered three children: Mary Ann, who died after reaching womanhood; David Elias; and Aurilla, the wife of George Perry, but both are now deceased.

David E. Sprague acquired a public school education and also attended the old Waterbury Academy. After leaving school he learned the trade of knife making, having paid twenty-five dollars for the privilege of being instructed in that work. Having gained a good knowledge thereof, he entered the knife shop and worked at the trade, being paid by the piece. He was thus employed until the factory failed, when he started in business on his own account, forming a partnership with Alva Miller, a former agent for the old company, and they manufactured cutlery, selling to the retail dealers throughout various sections of New England. At the end of seven years his cousin, Samuel Root, bought the interest of Mr. Miller and the firm became Sprague & Root. Mr. Sprague followed this business for eleven years, finding customers in Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire, during which period he made his home at Williamsburg near Northampton, Massachusetts. Mr. Root continued as his partner for four years and his field of operation covered New York state and Pennsylvania. At the close of the Civil war Mr. Sprague entered into partnership with Alonzo Boyden under the firm name of Sprague & Boyden. They purchased the old knife shop and began business, continuing actively in that field until 1890 or for a period of twenty-five years, during which time they met with a substantial measure of success, developing one of the important productive industries of this section and meeting with a liberal trade, so that their annual income became more and more gratifying.

Mr. Sprague was also well known in financial circles, being for forty-seven years a director of the Citizens National Bank of Waterbury, at the end of which time he resigned. On his retirement from the manufacturing field he concentrated his attention upon real estate investments. He has erected a number of houses and stores in Waterville and he owns much valuable land in this section and has held other tracts at different periods which he sold for manufacturing sites. He has done much to bring many of the factories to Waterville that are now located within its borders and has thus contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding, development and progress of the district. He has had the cooperation and assistance of many other public-spirited men who have wished to see this section of Waterbury grow. Mr. Sprague has done his part nobly and well and can now look back with pride on his achievement. Much of the growth and prosperity of Waterville is justly attributed to his keen foresight, his business sagacity, his enterprise and his influence. He is a man of progressive ideas who has ever taken a deep interest in the growth and welfare not only of the town in its commercial and industrial sense but in the people and institutions which form so important a part in the life of the community. The new school on Thomaston avenue in Waterville was named in his honor as a recognition of what he had done for the town—an honor that was well merited.

On the 5th of February, 1856, Mr. Sprague was united in marriage to Miss Frances Jeannette Taylor, a daughter of Zenas Taylor, of Warren, Connecticut. This happy union



DAVID E. SPRAGUE

continued for a period of fifty-three years, during which time Mrs. Sprague shared in the hardships and privations which came as well as in the later prosperity. She was a true wife, devoted to her husband and home, and was a most loyal Christian woman, her many excellencies of character winning her the highest regard and the deep affection of many with whom she came in contact. She passed away July 22, 1909, and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery.

Mr. Sprague became a charter member of Continental Lodge of Masons in 1857 and has always been a loyal adherent of the craft. He is a staunch republican but not an office seeker, preferring to do his public duties as a private citizen, yet he has given many tangible evidences of his public spirit and his devotion to the general good. He is a member of the Congregational church, its teachings having constituted his guiding spirit throughout life. He is still active in mind and body, daily looking after his personal interests and keeping in touch with the general thought and progress of the age. Success in a material way has come to him and it may well be said that he has not lived in vain. A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success;" and judged by this standard Mr. Sprague has been a most successful man, for Waterville and the Naugatuck valley have profited by his efforts and his interest.

HARRY F. MASON.

Harry F. Mason, superintendent with the M. Heminway & Sons Silk Company, having charge of the factory at Watertown, has filled this position for the past four years and brought to it broad experience that well qualifies him for the onerous and responsible duties that now devolve upon him. He was born in Oneida, New York, in 1881, and started in business as a young man with the Oneida Community, Ltd., who were silk manufacturers. He received thorough training in the business, working his way steadily upward through the various departments until he became superintendent. In 1913 he removed to Watertown to accept a position with M. Heminway & Sons as superintendent in charge of the manufacturing and through the intervening period of four years he has directed the operation of the plant, which is one of the well known and profitable silk manufacturing enterprises of this section of the state. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and is constantly striving to further the success of the undertaking.

Mr. Mason resides in Watertown with his wife and two children. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft.

HUGH HEARNS.

Hugh Hearn has long figured prominently in connection with political activity in Naugatuck, where he is now acceptably filling the position of postmaster. He was born April 4, 1867, in the city where he still resides, his parents being John and Catherine (Murray) Hearn, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The parental grandfather, James Hearn, was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and spent his last days in Naugatuck, while his wife, who in her maidenhood was Julia Glendon, passed away in Bristol, Connecticut. They had a family of four children, including John Hearn, who was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, and in the late '50's came to the United States, establishing his home in Naugatuck. He was employed in various rubber mills for a long period and he still makes his home in Naugatuck, one of the valued and respected residents of the community. His wife passed away in January, 1899. She, too, was a native of Ireland, her birth having occurred in County Louth. By her marriage she had a family of eight children.

Hugh Hearn was reared in Naugatuck and acquired a public school education, continuing his studies until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he started out to provide for his own support. He first entered the employ of the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Company, with which he remained for twelve years, his long continued service being incontrovertible proof of his fidelity and capability. He was then called to public office, being elected township clerk in 1893. In this position he served for twenty-one years, or until January, 1914, making a most creditable and enviable record in that position. In April, 1915, he assumed the duties of postmaster of Naugatuck, to which he had been appointed in March of that year, and he is the present incumbent in the office. He is systematic and methodical in

conducting the affairs of the office, is thoroughly prompt and reliable, and his uniform courtesy to the patrons of the office has made him popular with the general public. While township clerk he was also clerk of the probate court for eight years. He has ever regarded a public office as a public trust and it is well known that no trust reposed in Hugh Hearn has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree.

On the 15th of September, 1898, Mr. Hearn was united in marriage to Miss Mary Walsh, of Naugatuck, a daughter of Michael and Johanna (Burke) Walsh, who were natives of Ireland. Mrs. Hearn was born on the Emerald isle and came alone to the United States in her girlhood days. Mr. and Mrs. Hearn have become the parents of two children, Margaret M. and Joseph F.

The family are communicants of St. Francis' Catholic church, in the work of which they have been actively and helpfully interested. Mr. Hearn served as pew rent collector of the church for over thirty years. He also belongs to the St. Francis T. A. & B. Society and he has membership with the Ancient Order of Hibernians and with the Knights of Columbus. In the Hibernians he was the first treasurer. He was also one of the incorporators of the St. Francis Cemetery Association. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and in matters of citizenship his position is never an equivocal one. He stands for what he believes to be right and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

M. J. DALY & SONS.

With the incorporation of M. J. Daly & Sons the company took over the business that had been established by M. J. Daly in 1882, when he began operations on Bank street in the old office of the Waterbury Farrel Foundry & Machine Company. He there began the conduct of a heating, power and sanitary plumbing business, also handling automatic sprinklers, boilers and smoke stacks. The business steadily grew and about 1890 a removal was made to Nos. 553 and 555 Bank street. The company there erected buildings, the main building being one hundred by thirty-three feet and three stories in height with basement. To this has been added another building eighty by thirty feet, two stories and basement, together with a pipe shed one hundred by fifty feet. In 1914 the company extended its real estate holdings by the purchase of an additional fifty-five feet frontage and now has a frontage of one hundred and ten feet. The new ground will be utilized for the erection of other buildings. The old building is at present being used as a boiler and tank shop. Year by year the business developed and in 1902 was incorporated with M. J. Daly as president and treasurer, E. J. Daly as vice president and J. M. Daly as secretary. There was no change in the officers until January, 1906, when the father was called to his final rest. At that date his elder son, E. J. Daly, succeeded to the presidency, while J. M. Daly became secretary and treasurer. In 1916 M. J. Daly became secretary and H. V. Daly became a director, while E. J. Daly still remains as president and J. M. Daly as treasurer. They do an extensive business as jobbers and contractors and employ between two hundred and twenty-five and two hundred and fifty workmen, most of whom are skilled. They have made installations in their line for practically all the large concerns of Waterbury, also for many of the important business interests of New England and even of Canada.

REV. THOMAS COONEY.

Rev. Thomas Cooney, pastor of St. Francis Catholic church in Naugatuck, was born in Ireland in October, 1855, his parents being Thomas and Rose (Rafferty) Cooney. He acquired a public school education on the Emerald isle and was ordained to the priesthood in Mechlin, Belgium, on the 7th of June, 1879, after pursuing a thorough preparatory course in the American College, Louvain. In October of the same year he came to the United States and was first assigned to duty in St. Peter's Catholic church at Hartford, Connecticut. Later he was stationed at St. Mary's church in Putnam, and in February, 1883, was appointed pastor of St. Joseph's at Grosvenordale, where he continued until 1910, when he was transferred to St. Francis church in Naugatuck. This church was established in 1866 by Father Lynch, of Birmingham, Connecticut, and the original location was on Water street. The new church at No. 314 Church street was built by Father James Fagan, the corner-stone being laid in 1883. Since then a fine new school building has been erected under the direction and through the efforts of Father Sheridan, the immediate predecessor of

Father Cooney. The church today has a membership of four thousand souls and there are five hundred in attendance at the school under the direction of twelve teachers. The work has been thoroughly organized in all its departments, the societies are in good working condition and Father Cooney has the cooperation of all of his parishioners, who recognize his untiring zeal in behalf of the church and every interest connected with the advancement of Catholicism. In 1911 Father Cooney built St. Francis convent at Naugatuck, a large brick building, and the work is under the care of seventeen Sisters of Mercy. He seems to put forth every possible effort to upbuild the church and promote its influence and his labors have been directly resultant.

LIEUTENANT CHARLES E. HART.

Lieutenant Charles E. Hart, an attorney at law of Waterbury, who holds the rank of first lieutenant of Company H of the Connecticut National Guard, was born at New Britain, Connecticut, March 3, 1884. His father, Charles E. Hart, is still a well known and prominent citizen of New Britain, where for many years he held the position of mechanical superintendent of the Stanley Works, a large manufacturing plant there. His wife bore the maiden name of Jane Wainwright and both the Hart and Wainwright families have been represented on the American continent from early colonial days and were active supporters of the cause of independence in the Revolutionary war. The Hart family trace their descent from Stephen Hart, who came from England in 1636, while the Wainwright family in America dates back to 1668.

Lieutenant Hart was graduated from the New Britain high school with the class of 1903 and while there a student was much interested in athletics, being a member of the football, baseball and basket ball teams, and was also a member of the track team of the high school. His more specifically literary education was acquired at Yale, where he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907, and he there pursued his professional course, winning the LL. B. degree upon graduation from the Yale Law School in 1910, at which time he was one of the honor men of his class. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar and at once became associated in the practice of law with Nathaniel R. Bronson and Lawrence L. Lewis. In the 1st of January, 1914, he became the partner of those two well known Waterbury lawyers and today the firm of Bronson, Lewis & Hart is regarded as one of the strongest and most prominent before the bar of Connecticut. Lieutenant Hart is profiting by this association and at the same time is making a creditable name and place for himself in a profession where advancement depends almost entirely upon individual merit and ability. He belongs to the Waterbury and Connecticut State Bar Associations.

In club circles Lieutenant Hart is well known and popular as a member of the Waterbury and the Waterbury Country Clubs. In February, 1911, he joined Company H of the Connecticut National Guard and the following month was raised from the ranks to the position of corporal. In 1912 he became sergeant, in 1914 first sergeant, on the 6th of April, 1916, was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and on the 9th of November, 1916, became first lieutenant. He has made for himself a creditable name and place as a member of the bar and his response to the call of the colors is characteristic of the spirit of loyalty which he has displayed in all matters of citizenship.

EDWARD J. KENNEDY.

Edward J. Kennedy, superintendent of the Dunham Mills, Incorporated, at Naugatuck, was born in Seymour, Connecticut, August 23, 1866, a son of John and Mary (Powers) Kennedy, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to America when young people and were married in Connecticut. The father was a blacksmith by trade and also engaged in foundry work. In 1871 the family removed to Naugatuck, where representatives of the name have since resided.

Edward J. Kennedy was at that time a little lad of but five years. In the public schools he acquired his education and when his textbooks were put aside he began work in a foundry, where he was employed for two years. Later he again attended school, for he realized the value of education as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. For a short time he was with the Goodyear India Rubber Glove Company and later became connected with the Dunham Hosiery Company, entering the worsted department at that

time. He has since been identified with this enterprise, covering a period of thirty-six years. No higher testimony of capability and fidelity could be given than the statement of the fact that he has remained with the company throughout this entire period, gradually working his way upward through various departments until in 1912 he was chosen superintendent and has since served in that connection. He is one of the most trusted representatives of the company and its officers speak of him in terms of highest regard, appreciating his fidelity as well as his marked efficiency.

On the 12th of February, 1888, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Conlon, of Plainville, Connecticut, a daughter of Frank and Ellen (Coughlin) Conlon. To Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy have been born the following named. George, their eldest son, is a practicing attorney of Ann Arbor, Michigan, but is now with the United States army at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. He served for eight months on the Mexican border. He was graduated from Princeton College and from the law school of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, where he then located for practice. John, the second son, is with the Good-year Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio. He, too, is a graduate of Princeton, where he completed the civil engineering course. Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. Robert E. Haskett, of Durand, Michigan. Edward J., is with the Dunham Mills of Naugatuck. Frank is a graduate of the high school. Charles is now attending high school and completes the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are communicants of St. Francis Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat with independent tendencies. He does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot where he thinks the best interests of the city may be conserved thereby. In a word he stands for all that he believes will prove most beneficial in community affairs and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any measure which he thinks will prove of public benefit.

THOMAS A. HARTY.

For about three decades Thomas A. Harty was engaged in the coal and wood business in Torrington and ranked with the representative merchants, but it was not his business activity alone that gained him a high place in the regard of his fellow townsmen. It was his character, which measured up to high standards, and his many good deeds. He was generous to a fault and was continually extending a helping hand to the poor and needy. A native of Torrington, he was born November 10, 1856. His father, Andrew Harty, was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and there he was reared and married Julia O'Meara. It was after the birth of three of their children that they crossed the Atlantic to the new world, arriving in the late '40s, at which time they took up their abode in what was then Wolcottville but is now the borough of Torrington. There the parents spent their remaining days and for a period of years the father worked in the mills. The Hartys were among the first Irish Catholic families of Torrington and the parents passed away in that city. The father was a well known man, highly respected because of his earnest Christian character and his devotion to his church, and for many years was one of the trustees of St. Francis' church. His political allegiance was given the democratic party. Both he and his wife were laid to rest in St. Francis' cemetery. Like her husband, Mrs. Harty was a devout Christian, doing everything in her power to advance the cause of the Catholic church. They had a family of nine children and their religious teaching is reflected in the fact that several of them have become identified with churchly orders. Rev. William A., who was born in Ireland, pursued his early education in the schools of Torrington, after which he attended St. Charles' College at Ellicott City, Maryland. He later entered a seminary at Montreal, Canada, and finished his studies in Rome, where he was ordained to the priesthood. June 7, 1873. He was pastor of the Immaculate Conception church in Waterbury, for eight years served as rector of St. Joseph's cathedral in Hartford and was pastor of St. Mary's church in New Britain, where his death occurred in March, 1902. He was at one time chancellor of the diocese and for many years was a member of the diocesan board of clerical examiners. James F., who was an expert wire drawer in the employ of the Coe Brass Company and who was later engaged in the shoe business in Torrington, was a representative citizen and was a member of the borough board. He passed away March 11, 1899. John died in boyhood. Mary, who in her religious life is known as Sister Mary Alphonsus, is connected with St. Francis' convent in New Haven. Margaret, who in religious life is known as Sister Mary Zita, is connected with the Sacred Heart convent in New Haven. Rev. Andrew F. is pastor of St. Joseph's church in New Haven. Thomas A. was the next of the family.

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Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are communicants of St. Francis Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat with independent tendencies. He does not hesitate to cast an independent ballot where he thinks the best interests of the city may be conserved thereby. In a word he stands for all that he believes will prove most beneficial in community affairs and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any measure which he thinks will prove of benefit to the city.

THOMAS A. HARTY.

For about three decades Thomas A. Harty was engaged in the coal and wood business in Torrington and ranked with the representative merchants, but it was not his business activity alone that gained him a high place in the regard of his fellow townsmen. It was his character, which measured up to high standards, and his many good deeds. He was generous to a fault and was continually extending a helping hand to the poor and needy. A native of Torrington, he was born November 10, 1856. His father, Andrew Harty, was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and there he was reared and married Julia O'Meara. It was after the birth of three of their children that they crossed the Atlantic to the new world, arriving in the late '40s, at which time they took up their abode in what was then Wolcottville but is now the borough of Torrington. There the parents spent their remaining years and were buried in the Catholic cemetery. The Hartys were among the first Irish Catholic families of Torrington and the parents passed away in that city. The father was a well known man, highly respected because of his earnest Christian character and his devotion to his church, and for many years was one of the trustees of St. Francis' church. His political allegiance was given the democratic party. Both he and his wife were laid to rest in St. Francis' cemetery. Like her husband, Mrs. Harty was a devout Christian, doing everything in her power to advance the cause of the Catholic church. They had a family of nine children and their religious teaching is reflected in the fact that several of them have become identified with churchly orders. Rev. William A., who was born in Ireland, pursued his early education in the schools of Torrington, after which he attended St. Charles' College at Ellicott City, Maryland. He later entered a seminary at Montreal, Canada, and finished his studies in Rome, where he was ordained to the priesthood, June 7, 1873. He was pastor of the Immaculate Conception church in Waterbury, for eight years served as rector of St. Joseph's cathedral in Hartford and was pastor of St. Mary's church in New Britain, where his death occurred in March, 1902. He was at one time chancellor of the diocese and for many years was a member of the diocesan board of clerical examiners. James F., who was an expert wire drawer in the employ of the Coe Brass Company and who was later engaged in the shoe business in Torrington, was a representative citizen and was a member of the borough board. He passed away March 11, 1899. John died in boyhood. Mary, who in her religious life is known as Sister Mary Alphonsus, is connected with St. Francis' convent in New Haven. Margaret, who in religious life is known as Sister Mary Zita, is connected with the Sacred Heart convent in New Haven. Rev. Andrew F. is pastor of St. Joseph's church in New Haven. Thomas A. was the next of the family.



T. A. Hartly

Daniel was engaged in the shoe business in Thomaston and died in 1888. One other child died in infancy.

Thomas A. Harty attended the public schools of Torrington and secured his first employment with the Excelsior Needle Company, working in the factory for several years, during which time he won advancement through his industry and fidelity to the position of foreman of one of the departments. In 1887 he gave up his position in the mill and became associated with Michael Batters, with whom he conducted a coal and wood business on Church street and Railroad avenue under the firm name of Batters & Harty. The partnership continued for a few years, after which Mr. Harty conducted the business alone, and from that time until his death carried on one of the leading business enterprises of that kind in Torrington, becoming widely known as a successful dealer in coal and wood. He removed from his original location to No. 108 Railroad avenue, where he made extensive improvements. He was thoroughly reliable and progressive as well as enterprising, and the integrity of his business methods ensured to him a liberal patronage.

On the 3d of October, 1900, Mr. Harty was married in Terryville, Connecticut, to Miss Elizabeth C. Higgins, a daughter of the late Thomas and Elizabeth (Hickey) Higgins and a sister of Dr. Joseph Higgins, a well known surgeon of New York city. Mrs. Harty was educated in Terryville, attending the public and high schools, and afterward became a student in the State Normal School of New Britain, Connecticut. Later she took up the profession of teaching, which she followed for several years in Plymouth and in Thomaston, Connecticut. She is a lady of culture and marked ability and since her husband's death she has managed the coal and wood business, displaying sagacity in the conduct of her affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Harty had one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, who is now a student in the Torrington high school. Both Mrs. Harty and her daughter are members of St. Francis' Roman Catholic church and Mr. Harty was also a communicant of that church.

He passed away January 16, 1916, at his home on Prescott street and at his funeral a solemn high requiem mass was celebrated by his brother, Rev. Andrew Harty, assisted by the Rev. M. H. May and Rev. W. A. Gildea. The remains were then laid to rest in St. Francis' cemetery at Torrington. In his political views Mr. Harty was a staunch democrat and served as a member of the democratic town committee for a number of years. He took a deep interest in the cause of education and for eight years was a member of the school board and was a member of the building committee that erected the new Torrington high school in 1914. He also served for two years as borough treasurer and in 1911 was elected a member of the state legislature, being the first democrat elected to the office in Torrington in thirty years, a fact which was indicative of his sterling personal worth, the high regard entertained for him by his fellow townsmen and his progressiveness and loyalty in citizenship. He possessed a genial disposition and it was a recognized fact that he was ever loyal to his duty as he saw it. He was appreciative of the social amenities of life and was an honorary member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, a member of the Holy Name Society and of the Torrington Club. Those who knew him, and he had an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances, spoke of him as one of God's noblemen. Thoroughly square and reliable in all of his business dealings, faithful to the duties which devolved upon him as an office holder and loyal to the ties of home and friendship, he left his impress for good upon the community in which he lived and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

JAMES W. ROBBINS, M. D.

Almost thirty years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Dr. James W. Robbins located for the practice of medicine in Naugatuck and through the intervening period he has enjoyed a good business, while his increasing efficiency has further commended him to the confidence and support of the public. He was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, May 2, 1857, and is a son of George and Jane S. (Collins) Robbins, both of whom were natives of Lenox. The former was a son of Rev. James Robbins, a clergyman of Norfolk, and his father was also a representative of the ministry. George Robbins became a paper manufacturer and removed with his family to New Marlboro, where he maintained his residence, while his factory was established at Mill River, where he conducted a good business as a paper manufacturer.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Dr. Robbins, who after attending boarding school became a student in Princeton University. Thus upon the broad foundation of a liberal classical course he built the superstructure of professional knowledge. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he was graduated from the Bellevue

Hospital Medical College of New York city with the class of 1880. He located for practice in New Marlboro, Massachusetts, where he opened an office, there remaining for five years. He afterward went to the middle west, spending three years in Kansas City, and in 1888 he came to Naugatuck, where he has since practiced with the exception of a brief period, from 1898 until 1903, when he was in Morrisville, Vermont. He has always continued in general practice and has kept in touch with the onward march of the profession through private reading and through his connection with the County, State and American Medical Associations.

In 1898 Dr. Robbins was united in marriage to Miss Anita Stanton, of New London, Connecticut, by whom he has two children, Jane and James Stanton, both at home. Fraternally Dr. Robbins is a Mason, holding membership in lodge, chapter, council and commandery, and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The family attends the Episcopal church. In politics Dr. Robbins is a republican with independent tendencies, for he does not feel himself bound by party ties. He has never been ambitious for office, having ever felt that the pursuits of private life are in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts, and his successful work as a general practitioner has given him firm hold upon the high regard of his fellow townsmen.

SHERIDAN H. KNIGHT.

Thoroughly active, alert and enterprising, Sheridan H. Knight is conducting a profitable business as the treasurer and active manager of the Litchfield County Realty & Insurance Company. This is one of the newly organized concerns of Torrington, yet it is not Mr. Knight's initial step in the insurance business or in the realty field, for he was active in both lines for some years before the organization of the present company. He was born in Hartsville, Massachusetts, April 9, 1885. His father, Andrew J. Knight, is a veteran of the Civil war, having defended the stars and stripes on southern battlefields throughout the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He lost a leg in front of Petersburg, Virginia, in 1864, while serving with the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment with the rank of sergeant. He is now making his home with his son Sheridan at the age of seventy-seven years, his birth having occurred in Tariffville, Connecticut, October 16, 1839. In early manhood he married Sarah Hayes, who was born in Massachusetts and also survives.

Sheridan H. Knight spent his youthful days at Mill River, Massachusetts, and acquired a thorough English education in the schools of that state. For three years he was employed by Borden's Condensed Milk Company at Canaan, Connecticut, and in 1906 he came to Torrington, where for two years he was in the employ of the Excelsior Needle Company. Later he spent six years in government employ as a letter carrier and in 1910 he became identified with the real estate and insurance business, entering into partnership with J. B. Reid. From 1910 until 1917 he was the manager and one of the proprietors of the firm of J. B. Reid & Company. On the 2d of July of the latter year he became one of the incorporators of the Litchfield County Realty & Insurance Company, which took over the business of the former firm and which was capitalized for sixty thousand dollars. Mr. Knight is its treasurer and is the practical manager of the business. His associate officers are well known business men, Frank J. Damon being the president, Frederick L. Braman the vice president and Howard J. Castle the secretary. Although recently organized, the Litchfield County Realty & Insurance Company has taken a prominent place in the business life of Torrington. It is a growing concern, being the largest real estate corporation in Litchfield county, and is founded upon the plan of buying and developing tracts and building houses. The company also deals in country estates and handles farms in the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts and in the Litchfield Hills of Connecticut. Mr. Knight is thoroughly acquainted with the real estate field, knows the market and is most accurate in placing valuation upon property.

In September, 1908, Mr. Knight was united in marriage to Miss Amelia E. Hoheisel, of Torrington, who was born in Naugatuck, and they have two daughters, Sara E. and Adella M. Mr. Knight is an Odd Fellow, also a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Sons of Veterans, the Sons of St. George, and the Torrington Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but he has never sought nor desired public office. His chief recreation is fishing and he has an attractive summer home at Tyler Pond. He is thoroughly energetic and represents the progressive spirit which has actuated the business life of Connecticut during the past few decades, leading to a remarkable transformation in conditions here. Whatever



SHERIDAN H. KNIGHT

he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. His purposes are well defined and energy and determination enable him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path, while to him opportunity has ever been the call to action.

LAWRENCE L. LEWIS.

Lawrence L. Lewis, a member of the Waterbury bar, was born in Canton, Maine, July 6, 1881, a son of George L. and Florence (Taber) Lewis, who were natives of Waugstuck, Connecticut, and of Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts, respectively. In early manhood the father was a Baptist minister but afterward turned his attention to the insurance business, and in 1899 removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he passed away in 1900. He was a Union soldier during the Civil war. His widow has returned to her native town, where she is now residing with her daughter.

Lawrence L. Lewis acquired his education in the public schools of New York state and of Minneapolis, and in 1902 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Chattanooga in Tennessee. He afterward pursued a post graduate course in the Boston University Law School and in the Harvard Law School, thus becoming thoroughly well trained for professional duties. In 1903 he came to Waterbury and began the practice of law, an associate of Nathaniel R. Bronson, with whom he entered into partnership in 1906. The firm of Bronson & Lewis was maintained for several years and with the admission of Charles E. Hart, Jr., the firm style of Bronson, Lewis & Hart was assumed. Mr. Lewis has been particularly fortunate in his legal association, and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has steadily worked his way upward. His work shows thorough training and marked devotion to the interests of his clients.

On the 20th of September, 1909, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Alice Swan Johnson, then of Worcester, Massachusetts, but a native of Denver, Colorado. She is, however, a representative of an old Massachusetts family. She was graduated from the Drexel Institute of Philadelphia and was formerly a teacher in the public schools of Waterbury. By her marriage she has become the mother of a daughter, Margaret, born January 3, 1913.

Mr. Lewis is a stalwart advocate of republican principles and is now serving as a member of the republican town committee. For three years he filled the office of prosecuting attorney of the city of Waterbury, but has never been an office seeker, his political activity being the outcome of a firm belief in party principles. He belongs to the order of Founders and Patriots of America, is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Waterbury Club and the Waterbury Country Club, while along strictly professional lines he has association with the Waterbury and Connecticut State Bar Associations. He has ever been actuated by high ideals in his professional activities and in citizenship, and his sincerity, his capability and his worthy purposes gain for him the respect and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

LAUREN S. BEARDSLEY.

Lauren S. Beardsley, president of the Naugatuck Savings Bank, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, June 4, 1849, a son of Elias and Sarah Jane (Andrews) Beardsley. The father was born in Goshen, while the mother's birth occurred in Canaan, Connecticut. He early learned the blacksmith's trade but never followed it, turning his attention to carpentering.

Lauren S. Beardsley acquired his education in the public schools of Goshen and in the local academy and when fourteen years of age started out in the business world and has since been dependent upon his own resources. He was a clerk in Torrington and on the 1st of January, 1866, he came to Naugatuck, where for more than a half century he has now made his home. Here he also secured a clerkship in a small store and later he became secretary for the Thomas Lewis Company, being thus associated for several years. He was also employed for a time as bookkeeper with the old Connecticut Cutlery Company and each change marked a forward step in his business career. In 1874 he invested the capital which he had saved from his earnings in purchasing the Charles Tucker notion store and for eighteen years he was actively associated with merchandising in Naugatuck, conducting his store until 1892. From 1883 to 1896 he was associated with Jean Jacques in the manage-

represented the town of Winchester in the Connecticut general assembly, serving in the sessions of 1913, 1915 and 1917. He was made chairman of the committee on cities and boroughs and was instrumental in enacting home rule legislation, which permits municipalities which have been incorporated to deal with many matters of local interest without the authority of the legislature. A close student of municipal government for many years, he has had perhaps more to do with changing the plan of government in Winsted from the old plan of borough or town rule to the present form, which is practically that of a commission form of government, than any other one man. This change was brought about largely through his efforts and has received the endorsement of the most progressive citizens, who recognize its worth and its ultimate possibilities. Mr. Vaill is a trustee and the vice president of the William L. Gilbert School and is a trustee of the William L. Gilbert Home for Children. He is a member and was formerly president of the Winsted Club and is an ex-president of the Greenwoods Country Club, in which he still has membership. He likewise belongs to the Litchfield County University Club and he is the vice president of the Winchester Historical Society. He is now chairman of the Litchfield county auxiliary of the committee of the state council of defense and is closely studying the grave and important problems which the country faces today, in which connection he is putting forth every effort to develop the nation's power and to conserve its resources for the benefit of our own military forces and those of our allies.

JAMES ALBERT SMITH.

James Albert Smith, the secretary and treasurer of the Winsted Savings Bank, has been identified with this institution for twenty-nine years or since 1888. He is therefore familiar with the business in its every phase and has done much to carefully safeguard the interests of depositors, while at the same time supporting a progressive policy that has led to the continuous upbuilding and growth of the business of the bank. He was born in Sterling, Virginia, December 29, 1871, but though of southern birth is a representative of a northern family, his father's people having lived in Massachusetts, while his mother's people came from New Jersey. His parents were Joseph K. and Alwilda (Shotwell) Smith. The father is still living in Winsted, where he is engaged in the real estate business, but the mother passed away in Collinsville, Connecticut, in 1882. Two years afterward Joseph K. Smith brought his family to Winsted.

James Albert Smith was at that time a lad of thirteen years and he has since made his home in Winsted, winning for himself a very creditable position in its business circles as the years have gone on. He entered the Winsted Savings Bank as a clerk when sixteen years of age and has since been identified with the institution. He was made assistant treasurer in 1909 and became treasurer and secretary in 1913 and in this connection is bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control. In the conduct of the business he has ever attempted to temper progressiveness by a safe conservatism and the policy of the bank is such as has won for it a liberal patronage.

On the 23d of May, 1900, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Emma Amelia Johnson and they have two sons: Ralph Mather, who was born October 13, 1905; and Paul Samuel, who was born February 22, 1908. Mr. Smith is a member of the Winsted Club and of the Second Congregational church. He concentrates the greater part of his time and attention upon his banking interests and has done much to maintain financial activities in Winsted at a high standard. He has also been treasurer of the town of Winchester since November, 1912.

EDWARD WINCHESTER GOODENOUGH, M. D.

Among the Yale men who have become prominent factors in the business and professional life of Waterbury is Dr. Edward W. Goodenough, now recognized as a well trained physician and surgeon who in his practice specializes in pediatrics. While actuated by a laudable ambition to attain success and prominence in his chosen calling, it by no means monopolizes his time and attention. On the contrary he has been a most active worker for the betterment of conditions that particularly bear upon the physical and mental development of children and to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate.

Dr. Goodenough was born in New Haven, June 12, 1865, a son of Arthur and Hannah



E. W. Goodenough



(Brett) Goodenough. The family is of English origin and in remote generations the name has been spelled Goodenow, Goodenoe, Goodenowe, eventually reaching its present orthography. During the early colonization of the new world Thomas Goodenow, a native of Shaftsbury, Dorsetshire, England, came to the new world. He was there born about 1608 and on the 24th of April, 1639, embarked at Southampton on the ship *Confidence* with his wife Jane, their son Thomas and two brothers, Edward and John. They took up their abode at Sudbury, Massachusetts, and later became residents of Marlboro, that state. The ancestral line is traced down through Samuel Goodenough, who was the sixth of their large family. He was born at Sudbury, February 28, 1646, and resided with his family at Northboro, Massachusetts. Among the children of Samuel and Mary Goodenough was Samuel Goodenough (II), who was born in November, 1675. By his wife Sarah, whom he wedded in 1703, he had four children, the eldest being David, who was born February 26, 1704, and died in West Boylston, Massachusetts, in 1778. He was married November 8, 1722, to Dinah Fay, daughter of John Fay and a sister of the mother of Roger Sherman. They removed to Lancaster and afterward to West Boylston, Massachusetts.

Benjamin Goodenough, the youngest of their eleven children, was born in 1746 and in young manhood went to Mount Monadnock, New Hampshire, where he wedded Molly McBride, of Dublin, that state. They settled at Marlboro, New Hampshire, and he was probably the Captain Benjamin Goodenough who fought with Ethan Allen at Ticonderoga and other places. He had a large family, including William Goodenough, who was born June 26, 1774, and on the 19th of April, 1798, wedded Rachel Piper, of Boston, Massachusetts. Soon afterward they became residents of Schoharie county, New York, and of the nine children there born the eighth was Giles Chipman Goodenough, whose birth occurred March 15, 1816. He was married December 11, 1834, to Alida, daughter of Dr. Tunis Cooper, a well known physician of Jefferson, New York, and granddaughter of Obadiah Cooper and Abram Ostrander. Giles C. and Alida Goodenough had a large family, including Rev. Arthur Goodenough, who was born in Jefferson, New York, on the 13th of May, 1838. After graduating from the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, New York, in 1860 he won the Bachelor of Arts degree at Yale in 1862. He next entered the Divinity School there, completing his course in 1865 with the honorary Master of Arts degree. He became a minister of the Congregational church and his active connection with pastoral work in a single parish exceeds in point of time that of any other Congregational pastor of Connecticut. He was called to Winchester in 1870 and still is minister there. On the 11th of July, 1864, he wedded Hannah Brett, who was born in Boston, February 18, 1833, her parents being Cyrus and Mary Ann (Winchester) Brett, of Boston. In the maternal line Dr. Goodenough traces his ancestry back to John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden and to William Brett, who was among the first settlers of North Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He also is descended from Cary, Ezra and Matthew Allen, who fought with distinction in the Revolutionary war and from Peter Aspinwall, 1661, and Lieutenant Griffith Crafts, who came from England early in the seventeenth century. Another of the ancestors was Peter Cooper or Van der Kuyper, who came from Holland in 1630. The Rev. Arthur and Hannah Goodenough had seven children. Mary Alida, who was graduated from Mount Holyoke in 1886, is the wife of Myron Sherwood, of Torrington, Connecticut. Francilla Jane, who was graduated from Wheaton Seminary, is now a kindergarten teacher in the public schools of Hartford. Helen Evelyn, who completed a course at Mount Holyoke in 1891, is now teaching in Ledyard, Connecticut. Giles Frederick, who won the Bachelor of Arts degree at Yale in 1893, is now a Congregational minister at Ledyard. Silas Hurlbut, while attending Yale as a member of the class of 1895, was accidentally killed in November, 1893. Gertrude Lillian, who was graduated from Mount Holyoke in 1901, is at home.

The eldest son is Dr. Edward Winchester Goodenough, whose youthful days were passed in Ellsworth, Roxbury and Winchester, Connecticut. He became a pupil of Rev. J. Wycliff Beach, who conducted a private school at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, and then matriculated at Yale, where "he received a second dispute appointment and honors in sciences in his senior year." His early professional reading was done under the direction of Drs. North and Axtelle of Waterbury, after which he devoted a year to teaching as assistant principal of the Waterbury high school. He next became a student in the medical school of Yale and was graduated *cum laude* in 1893. Appointed assistant surgeon in the Soldiers and Sailors Home in Quincy, Illinois, he there remained for a year, after which he returned to Waterbury, where he has since resided. More and more largely he has concentrated his time and attention upon diseases of children and since December 1, 1914, has specialized in pediatrics. He has broadened his knowledge and efficiency through post-graduate work in the New York Post Graduate School, the New York Polyclinic, Mount Sinai Dispensary and the Harvard Summer School. For seven years he was clinical assistant in pediatrics at Yale.

In reply to questions from his alma mater he wrote: "My special recreation is the study of children and child development. My school work has been with the aim constantly in view to raise the physical and moral status of the average child. This development of the poor city child is, as I see it, the sanest basis for the destruction of the city slum and development of an evolutionary millenium. There is danger in the constant effort to stand up for the under dog and to seek out the work which others will not do. In doing the little things we lose sometimes the close association with others who lead in larger ways this developmental age. Social service is a pleasure—though often a thankless task—but it is sometimes hard on your family."

On the 1st of June, 1897, occurred the marriage of Dr. Goodenough and Edith Sunderland White, a daughter of LeRoy and Sarah Jane (DeLancey) White, both now deceased. Mr. White possessed notable inventive genius, bringing out various important devices and holding over sixty patents received on improvements in electro plating; a machine to draw thirty-six-inch tubing used for hot water boilers; a method of holding carbon in arc lights at proper distance apart, a breech-loading rifle, a bicycle, stove thermometer and various electrical appliances. Moreover, independently yet simultaneously with Dr. Alexander Bell, he invented a telephone. Dr. and Mrs. Goodenough have one son, Robert DeLancey, who was born in Waterbury, August 30, 1900.

In politics Dr. Goodenough is an independent republican. He served as commissioner of education in Waterbury in 1900-01 and was medical inspector of schools and city supervisor in 1910-11. He has also been chairman of the committee on medical inspection of schools of the Connecticut State Medical Society since June, 1911. He belongs to the Waterbury Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the New England Pediatric Society. Dr. and Mrs. Goodenough have membership in the First Congregational church, of which he is a deacon. He belongs to various orders and is especially interested in Masonry. He is a member of the Waterbury Country Club and is very fond of golf for both exercise and recreation.

FRANCIS P. GUILFOILE.

Francis P. Guilfoile, lawyer and legislator who in many ways has left the impress of his individuality upon the history of Waterbury, where he is now successfully and extensively engaged in law practice, was here born on the 4th of February, 1875, his parents being Michael and Kate (Lawlor) Guilfoile. He began his education in the public schools and mastered the work of the various grades, eventually becoming a high school pupil. His education was afterward continued in Mount St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Maryland, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1895, while in 1898 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree and ten years later that of LL. D. He is now one of the advisory council of the college. In the meantime he had pursued a course of law in the Catholic University of America and gained his LL. B. degree. Returning to Waterbury, he entered upon active practice in partnership with Judge George H. Cowell of the Waterbury district court and that association was maintained from January, 1899, until the death of Judge Cowell more than eleven years later or in 1910. The partners were also associated in the erection of the Cowell-Guilfoile building in 1908. Mr. Guilfoile is recognized as a most able lawyer. His opinions are sound on matters of jurisprudence, his discrimination is keen, his reasoning logical and convincing. He has ever prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and his retentive memory has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues.

On the 28th of June, 1908, Mr. Guilfoile was married to Miss Margaret M. McDonald, of Waterbury, and they have a daughter, Margaret Frances. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, Mr. Guilfoile is connected with the Knights of Columbus and also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He belongs to various clubs, including the Country, the Elks and the Sarsfield. He is a member of the board of agents of the Bronson Library and he has been active in many connections having to do with the progress of city and state. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and in 1901 he was elected to represent Waterbury in the Connecticut general assembly. The following year he was made a member of the constitutional convention, the second one called to frame the organic law for the state. In 1909 he was chosen city attorney of Waterbury, which position he filled for two years, and since the 1st of January, 1912, he has been counsel of the city. He was the candidate for lieutenant-governor of Connecticut

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On the 28th of June, 1908, Mr. Guilfoile was married to Miss Margaret M. McDonald, of Waterbury, and they have a daughter, Margaret Frances. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, Mr. Guilfoile is connected with the Knights of Columbus and also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He belongs to various clubs, including the Country, the Elks and the Sarsfield. He is a member of the board of agents of the Bronson Library and he has been active in many connections having to do with the progress of city and state. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and in 1901 he was elected to represent Waterbury in the Connecticut general assembly. The following year he was made a member of the constitutional convention, the second one called to frame the organic law for the state. In 1909 he was chosen city attorney of Waterbury, which position he filled for two years, and since the 1st of January, 1912, he has been counsel of the city. He was the candidate for lieutenant-governor of Connecticut



Francis Guilfoile

Pike's Peak following the excitement occasioned by gold discoveries there, but he and the entire party were killed by the Indians while en route before reaching their destination. His widow survived him for many years and passed away in Waterbury, February 16, 1912, at the advanced age of eighty-three. Their son, Peter B. Reeves, as previously stated, became a resident of Waterbury in 1889 and now holds a responsible position with the Waterbury Clock Company. His wife, Ada M. Savage, was born in New York city, November 6, 1858.

Francis T. Reeves, whose name introduces this review, was prior to the age of twelve years a resident of Thomaston, of Brooklyn, New York, and of Jersey City, New Jersey, and then came with his parents to Waterbury, where he has since made his home. He continued his education in the public schools to the age of fourteen, after which he put aside his textbooks and entered the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company, with which he continued from 1891 until 1901. Realizing the value of further educational training, he then became a student in the Southwestern Baptist University at Jackson, Tennessee, which he attended during the school year. On returning home he again entered the employ of the Waterbury Clock Company in order to earn money that would enable him to resume his studies. His identification with the business during that second period covered fourteen months. In September, 1902, he matriculated in the law department of the Washington University at Lexington, Virginia, where he completed two years' work in one year and was graduated with the LL. B. degree in June, 1903. His matriculation in that school, however, did not mark the beginning of his study of law, for as early as 1899 he had begun reading commentaries and textbooks and had thus utilized his leisure hours through the intervening period, which enabled him to complete his law course within a year. He met the expenses of his college work with money which he had earned and his determination to thus secure an education was an indication of his strength of character. In June, 1903, he was admitted to the New Haven bar while he was en route from Washington and Lee University. He at once entered upon the active work of the profession in Waterbury and has made for himself a creditable name and place. On the 1st of January, 1904, he was appointed assistant city clerk and held that office for two years. For several years previous he had been secretary of the democratic town committee and in the fall of 1905, while still assistant city clerk, he was elected tax collector of the city of Waterbury. In 1907 he was reelected and held the position for two terms. In the fall of 1909 he was the democratic candidate for mayor but was defeated by William B. Hotchkiss, who won by ninety-two votes. In 1911 he was again the opponent of Mr. Hotchkiss for the office and defeated him by four hundred and ninety-two votes. He occupied the mayoralty position for two years, making an excellent record, his administration being characterized by businesslike methods and needed reforms and improvements. During the legislative assembly of 1913 Governor Baldwin appointed him judge of the district court of Waterbury and on the 25th of March, 1914, he took his place upon the bench for a four years' term.

On the 9th of June, 1904, Judge Reeves was married to Miss Bettie Peterson, of Naugatuck, and they now have one child, Doris Bettie, born October 5, 1910. The parents are members of the Trinity Episcopal church and Judge Reeves holds membership with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Elks. He is also a member of the Waterbury Country Club and he finds recreation in outdoor sports. Sterling worth of character has brought him to his present position as a capable lawyer and judge of Waterbury and his record, conforming at all times to high standards, has gained for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen in marked degree.

GEORGE D. LYFORD.

George D. Lyford, conducting business under the name of the Lyford Hardware & Sporting Goods Company at Torrington, is now proprietor of a business that has been in continuous existence for half a century under different names and ranks as one of the leading commercial enterprises of the borough. Mr. Lyford was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 22, 1874, and is the only child of George and Maria M. (Dennis) Lyford. The father was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, while the mother's birth occurred in Cambridgeport, and both were representatives of old Massachusetts families. For a time some of his paternal ancestors resided in Maine. The line of descent is traced back to England, where the Lyford family possessed a coat of arms of which George D. Lyford has a copy. His mother's people were of Irish descent. The father was a jeweler by trade and for more than forty years conducted a jewelry business on Washington

street, in Boston, passing away at his home in that city in May, 1912. His widow now resides with her son in Torrington.

George D. Lyford was reared in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was graduated from the Manual Training School in 1893—the oldest school of that character in the United States. Upon finishing his course there he entered the employ of the Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Company, his position being that of mechanical draftsman in the Boston factory. In the fall of 1893 the concern sent him to Chicago and later to Minneapolis, where he was representative for the house in each city for two years. In 1897 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where for nine years he was in the employ of the Simmons Hardware Company and for seven years of that period he was manager of the sporting goods department of its retail store at the corner of Broadway and St. Charles streets. In 1906 he resigned his position and came directly to Torrington to accept the office of purchasing agent with the Union Hardware Company. He remained in that capacity for four years and then became a stockholder, treasurer and sales manager of the company. In the spring of 1916 he resigned for the purpose of assisting in the organization of the Employers' Association of Litchfield county, a concern which is composed of all the manufacturers of Torrington. Of this organization he became the first secretary and so continued until he resigned to take charge of his present business having purchased from Charles G. Agard the business of the Agard Hardware Company, which had been established fully half a century before, the original firm being Church & Agard, the latter the father of Charles G. Agard who is now a banker in Torrington. In this connection Mr. Lyford is controlling an extensive business, having one of the largest and best appointed stores of his town.

On the 6th of April, 1897, in Cambridge, Mr. Lyford was united in marriage to Miss Emily Lockman, an old acquaintance and schoolmate of his boyhood days. They have two sons: Robert Erdman, who was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, January 18, 1899; and George Edmund, born June 26, 1900. The former was graduated from the Torrington high school with the class of 1917 and is now a member of the Torrington Home Guard. The younger son is now in high school and devotes all of his time outside of school to assisting his father in the store. The family are all members of Trinity Episcopal church and Mr. Lyford is a Knight Templar Mason and an Elk. He likewise belongs to the Torrington Chamber of Commerce, to the Torrington Club, to the Greenwoods Country Club and to the Waterbury Country Club. His chief recreation is golf and he is also fond of fishing. In addition to his home in Torrington he has a summer cottage at Tyler Pond in Goshen.

MAURICE FRANCIS FITZGERALD.

Wide awake to every opportunity for business development in the line of his chosen activity, Maurice Francis Fitzgerald has made steady advancement and is now manager of the Winsted branch of the Fitzgerald Manufacturing Company, the parent plant of which is located in Torrington. His life record of steady progress should serve to inspire and encourage others who have to start out in the business world as he did, without capital or the assistance of particularly influential friends. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, August 1, 1888, and was brought to America by his parents while yet a little lad, the family crossing the Atlantic in the year 1890. The parents established their home in Waterville, Connecticut, but after five years there spent removed to Torrington, where the father died and where the mother still makes her home.

Maurice F. Fitzgerald was educated in the schools of Waterville and of Torrington, pursuing his studies to the age of fourteen years, when he put aside his textbooks and secured a clerkship in a Torrington grocery store, in which he spent three months. He afterward worked for three years in the plant of the Progressive Manufacturing Company of Torrington in the capacity of general utility boy. He then served a three years' apprenticeship at tool making in the plant of the Excelsior Needle Company of Torrington and at the age of twenty-one years had completely mastered the trade. He later spent one year in travel and work, going as far west as California, being employed at his trade at various points en route. Returning to Torrington, he entered into partnership with his elder brother, Patrick J. Fitzgerald, in the ownership and management of the Fitzgerald Manufacturing Company of Torrington, which business had been established by the brother in 1907. The factory, which manufactures automobile accessories, including automobile horns, is splendidly equipped. The business prospered to such an extent that in 1912 a

branch plant was established in Winsted and Maurice F. Fitzgerald took charge, while his brother remains in Torrington and superintends the parent plant. The capacity of the Winsted plant is equal to that of the Torrington plant and in both the company employs about two hundred and fifty operatives. The main product of the Winsted plant consists of automobile horns and sheet brass. The Clero automobile horn is made in the Winsted plant and is now in wide use. Something of the volume of the business enjoyed by the company is indicated in the fact that they now have two hundred and fifty employes making theirs one of the largest and most important of the productive industries of the Naugatuck valley.

On the 22d of September, 1915, Mr. Fitzgerald was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth O'Brien, of Torrington. They are communicants of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He also holds membership in the Winsted Club. He has attractive social qualities which render him popular and that he possesses business ability in a high degree is indicated in the success which he has achieved.

HON. HARVEY LOOMIS ROBERTS.

Hon. Harvey Loomis Roberts, financier and manufacturer, has long been prominently known in the business circles of Winsted and has contributed in marked measure to the development and progress of the city along material lines as the secretary and treasurer of the Strong Manufacturing Company and as the president of the Mechanics Savings Bank. He was born on a farm in the town of Torrington, about three miles south of Winsted, October 20, 1843, a son of the Hon Nelson Roberts, who devoted his early life to agricultural pursuits and who afterward became a merchant at Burrville, while still later he turned his attention to horticultural interests in southern New Jersey, where his remaining days were passed, his death there occurring in 1894, when he had reached the age of eighty years. Before his removal to New Jersey he served for several terms in the Connecticut legislature and took an active and helpful part in framing many of the most valuable laws of the state. His wife bore the maiden name of Charlotte Loomis and was a member of an old Connecticut family that was represented in the Revolutionary war. Her father was Ralzemon Loomis, who removed to Portage county, Ohio, where he passed away at a very venerable age. The mother of Hon. Harvey L. Roberts died in the year 1858, when he was a youth of fifteen years. His father afterward married Chloe Anna Loomis, a younger sister of his first wife, and she is still living in the state of Ohio. She proved a most kind stepmother to Harvey L. Roberts and his brother Frank, who was six years younger and who became prominent in the affairs of the Strong Manufacturing Company before his death, which occurred in 1915. He had been connected with that company as stockholder and foreman for forty years and was therefore a most active and valued factor in the successful conduct of the business.

Harvey Loomis Roberts has been associated with the Strong Manufacturing Company of Winsted for a half century or since 1867 and has been secretary and treasurer throughout the entire period. The Strong Manufacturing Company was organized in 1866 for the manufacture of undertakers' hardware and supplies. The business has steadily grown and through all the intervening years has maintained a place in the front ranks of the leading productive industries of Winsted. Mr. Roberts was also one of the organizers of the Mechanics Savings Bank of Winsted and has served on its board of directors since its incorporation, while for several years he has been its president. The bank was founded in July, 1875, and Mr. Roberts served as its vice president for a number of years before he was elected to the presidency. He also assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Winsted and has been on its board of directors from the beginning in 1879, and is also the president of the Winsted Trust Company, which was organized a few years ago. He has thus figured most prominently in financial circles. He has been a close student of financial problems and of all phases of banking and there is no man more familiar with the subject in this city nor more capable of speaking with authority upon any question relative thereto. He has always maintained that the bank is most worthy of support which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors and such a policy has ever been maintained by the institutions with which he is connected. In addition to the above interests Mr. Roberts is director in the Winsted Edge Tool Works and the Winsted Gas Company. He has maintained the highest standards of honor in all his business relations and everywhere is spoken of in terms of the greatest respect.

On the 9th of June, 1870, Mr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Emily Perkins, who still survives, and they have long occupied a most prominent position in the social circles of the city. Since their marriage, or for a period of forty-seven years, they have resided at the Park Hotel. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Winsted Club and also of the Winsted Chamber of Commerce. He is the sole survivor of the original board of trustees of the Gilbert school of Winsted and the William L. Gilbert Home. He has been a lifelong republican and in 1871 he was elected to represent the town of Winchester in the Connecticut legislature, in which he served for one term and in 1873 he was chosen to represent his district in the Connecticut state senate, serving one term. In 1877 he was appointed postmaster of Winsted and he served for seven years, covering parts of the administrations of Presidents Hayes and Arthur and all of the administration of President Garfield. He is a member of St. James Episcopal church of Winsted, in the work of which he has taken a most active and helpful part, serving at the present time as one of its vestrymen. He is a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. In fact his entire career has been actuated by the most honorable principles, manifest in every relation with his fellow-men, in the conduct of his business affairs and in the discharge of his official duties.

FRANK S. NICHOLS.

In this day of strife and stress, when almost the whole world has been drawn into warfare, one cannot but pause and think back over the American history and of the gallant efforts made by the boys in blue to preserve the Union between 1861 and 1865. For three years Frank S. Nichols of Naugatuck was with this number, doing valiant service in defense of the stars and stripes upon the battlefields of the south. He was born in Naugatuck, October 28, 1841, and is a representative of one of its old and most highly respected families. His grandfather, Isaac Nichols, Sr., was throughout his entire life a resident of Naugatuck. Isaac Nichols, Jr., father of Mr. Nichols of this review, was born in Naugatuck, June 14, 1820, and was there reared to manhood. In early life he learned the trade of joiner and wheelwright and built many houses and water wheels in this section of the country at an early day. In response to the country's call for troops he served for one year as a member of Company H of the Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, notwithstanding the fact that he had far passed the allotted military age at that time. In politics he was a stalwart republican, joining at its organization the party which was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery into the north. He wedded Mary E. Hotchkiss, a daughter of Avery Hotchkiss, of Prospect, Connecticut.

Frank S. Nichols pursued his education in the district schools and later entered Brooks preparatory school of West Haven. He served for three years in the Civil war, joining Company K of the Sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry when about twenty years of age. He participated in thirteen pitched battles besides many skirmishes. The date of his enlistment was September 12, 1861, and he was honorably discharged September 12, 1864.

The regiment, one thousand and eight strong, was mustered into the service of the state September 3, 1861, and into the United States service on the 12th of September. They left Connecticut for the front on the 17th of that month under the command of Colonel John L. Chatfield, with John M. Speidel as lieutenant colonel. For a short time the regiment was with the force guarding Washington, where it was visited and inspected by President Lincoln, but in October, 1861, it was attached to the first expedition to attack the southern coast, the army being under the command of General W. T. Sherman and the navy under Admiral Dupon. The expedition sailed October 19, 1861, from Annapolis, Maryland, encountering a terrific storm off Cape Hatteras which wrecked and disabled a number of the vessels. On the 5th of November the fleet arrived off Port Royal, South Carolina, and two days later the navy bombarded Forts Beauregard and Walker in the harbor. The engagement lasted five hours, after which the Sixth and Seventh Connecticut Regiments landed in small boats, took possession of Fort Walker and pushed forward to Hilton Head Island, pursuing the Confederates and capturing many prisoners. This was the first combined naval and army victory and caused great enthusiasm in the north. The regiment from that time forward was constantly engaged in battles, sieges and marches, participating in the capture of Fort Pulaski at the mouth of the Savannah river, and the battles of Pocotaligo, South Carolina, and Secessionville, South Carolina, near Charleston. They also took part in the assault and capture



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of Morris Island, South Carolina, and in the charge on Fort Wagner, Morris Island, July 18, 1863, in which the regiment led the charge on the sea force of the fort under the command of Colonel Chatfield, who resigned the command of a brigade to lead his regiment and in the charge received his death wound. The regiment gained an angle in the sea face of the fort and held it for three hours, but the supports were unable to get up through the curtain of fire, as it is now called, and the Sixth Connecticut was therefore obliged to retire. The regiment, however, took four hundred men into the charge and lost thirty-five per cent of them, a fact which indicates the unfaltering bravery with which the men proceeded. Seven of the color bearers who one after another took up the flag were killed in succession, but the stars and stripes were saved. Paul H. Hayne, a southern writer commented upon the conduct of the Sixth Connecticut on that occasion in writing for the *Southern Bivouac* of March, 1886. He said: "Then a grand deed, what the old Norsemen would have called a deed of 'derring-do,' was performed by men of the ever-dominant Caucasian race, the thought of which, as I write, a quarter of a century after its occurrence, here in the tranquil Indian summer, makes my heart beat and pulses throb tumultuously. Across the narrow and fatal stretch before the fort, every inch of which was swept by a hurricane of fire, a besom of destruction, the Sixth Connecticut, Colonel John L. Chatfield, charged with such undaunted resolution upon the southeast salient, that they succeeded in the very face of hell, one may say, in capturing it. What though their victory was a barren achievement? What though for three hours they were penned in, no support daring to follow them? Friend and foe alike, now, as then, must honor and salute them as the bravest of the brave. The history of the war, rife with desperate conflicts, can show no more terrific strife than this. It was, in more than one particular, a battle of giants."

The loss of the regiment was so great in that engagement that it was sent to Hilton Head to recuperate and soon afterward veteranized. In the spring of 1864 it was moved to Virginia and took part in the campaign of that year, regarded as the most desperate of any campaign of modern warfare up to that time. Its first service was under Butler on the Bermuda Hundred front, then with the Army of the Potomac under Grant and Meade in front of Petersburg, Virginia, and on the north side of the James river, participating in many battles, charges and skirmishes. In November, 1864, it went to New York to preserve order during the presidential election and after the ballots had been counted returned to the front again. A little later, with other troops, it was attached to the second expedition, participating in the capture of Fort Fisher, North Carolina. This was the second expedition against that fort and the navy was commanded by Admiral Porter and the army by General A. H. Terry of Connecticut. The capture was effected in January, 1865. The bombardment of the fort by the navy was and is the greatest bombardment known in the history of any war, and the infantry charge upon and capture of the fort the greatest and most successful assault upon a formidable and well defended fort made during the war. At the end of his three years' term of service Mr. Nichols had been mustered out and with a most creditable record returned to his home.

On the 19th of September, 1877, Mr. Nichols purchased a grocery store in Millville and was thereafter connected with the business interests of Naugatuck in a most prominent manner until his retirement from active life in 1906. His commercial record was ever an unassailable one. His course measured up to the highest standards of business and his enterprise and industry were the basis of his growing success. He was thoroughly reliable and honorable in all that he did and he ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. For many years he enjoyed a most liberal patronage and thus year by year added to his competence until he had reached a position of affluence that enabled him to retire from business.

On the 12th of September 1866, Mr. Nichols was married to Miss Caroline Camp, a daughter of Jerome Camp, of Plymouth, Connecticut. They became parents of two children, Lewis F. and Emma J., the latter the wife of Walter Brown. On the 13th of September, 1916, Mr. and Mrs. Nichols celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, having traveled life's journey together for a half century, during which they have ever shared with each other in the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all. His political endorsement has always been given to the republican party where national issues are involved, but at local elections he does not consider himself bound by party ties. He served as assessor for five years and as a member of the board of charities for three years. He has also been a member of the Board of Trade and he figured very prominently in connection with the business interests of the city. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He belongs to P. C. Isbell Post, No. 43,

G. A. R.; to Shepherds Lodge, No. 78, F. & A. M.; to Allerton Chapter, No. 39, R. A. M.; and Evergreen Chapter, No. 22, of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is also identified with Hancock Lodge, No. 28, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Natatuc Tribe, No. 25, I. O. R. M. In his entire life there has been no esoteric phase. His position is never an equivocal one. He stands firmly by what he believes to be right, has ever been found straightforward and reliable, in business affairs and at all times his genuine worth has commanded the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated.

BENJAMIN BENNETT PHILLIPS.

Benjamin Bennett Phillips is the president and owner of the business conducted under the name of the Torrington Coal & Oil Company and has been identified with the business interests of this city since 1905. He was born at Northport, Long Island, September 19, 1867, the only son of Charles H. Phillips, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1838. For three years before the war the father was on a whaling vessel and visited practically all the waters of the globe. At the time of the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he joined the Twenty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry and was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in recognition of gallantry displayed at the battle of Antietam. He was severely wounded in the same battle, being shot in the right leg. He carried the bullet for many years after the war ended. In fact it was not extracted until 1877. His wound necessitated his remaining in a hospital for some months, after which he reentered the service in the commissary department, being unfit for further field duty. While thus serving he was captured and was confined in Andersonville prison for eleven months, during which time he made three attempts to escape but each time was captured and returned to prison. When he finally got out of prison the war was practically over. He lost his left eye also as the result of vaccination for smallpox while in Andersonville prison. In his youth he had become a locomotive engineer and was thus employed on the Long Island Railroad both before and after the war. Following his military service he resided mostly in Brooklyn, New York, and there engaged in business as a skilled decorator and sign painter. He died December 24, 1913, in the Soldiers' Home at Bath, New York. Three of his younger brothers were also soldiers of the Union army, these being Benjamin B., Stephen A. and George W. The last named is still living. The first named, Benjamin B., of whom Mr. Phillips of Torrington is a namesake, died of scurvy in Andersonville prison. The mother of Benjamin B. Phillips of this review was Almira Valentine. She was born in New York city in 1846 and died February 6, 1893. She became the wife of Charles H. Phillips soon after the close of the war and by that marriage there were one son and three daughters, two of whom died in childhood. The youngest child is Sarah E., the wife of George B. Smith, of Staten Island.

Benjamin B. Phillips acquired his education in the schools of Brooklyn, New York, but when still quite young went to work in a type foundry in New York city. He was thus employed for ten years, after which, in 1890, he went to Milton, New York, where he occupied a responsible position with the firm of Henry H. Bell's Sons, manufacturers of glove cloth, eiderdown and knit goods. He remained with that firm for sixteen years and for nine years was a traveling salesman on the road. The Bells were from Belfast, Ireland, and the firm after some time turned its attention to the manufacture of what was known as the Belfast mesh underwear. The plant was later removed to Poughkeepsie, New York, at which time the firm style of the Belfast Mesh Underwear Company was assumed. Well known business men of Torrington became large stockholders in this concern and the underwear branch was finally removed to Torrington in 1905. Mr. Phillips came with the plant and has since remained a resident of this city, but the business was discontinued in 1906. Since then he has given his attention to the coal and oil business and since 1911 has been the president of the Torrington Coal & Oil Company, of which he is now sole owner. This is one of the well established industries of Torrington and upon its organization in 1911 it was capitalized for twenty thousand dollars. Its sales of kerosene and gasoline alone now amount to about forty-five thousand gallons per month. This indicates something of the continuous growth of the business and Mr. Phillips is therefore at the present time at the head of a most important commercial concern.

On the 31st of December, 1891, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Murray, of Milton, New York. She is descended from Scotch ancestors who were Masons in Scotland in a long direct line and much devoted to the order. She now has in her



BENJAMIN B. PHILLIPS

possession a Masonic certificate of membership that belonged to her great-grandfather Morrison, which bears the official signature of Robert Burns, the Scotch bard, and is a most highly prized keepsake. Mrs. Phillips is a daughter of Michael Morrison and Harriet Amanda (Rhodes) Murray, the former of Scotch and the latter of French descent, while Mr. Phillips comes of Welsh and Irish lineage. They own and occupy at attractive home in Torrington at No. 345 Prospect street. They have one son, Benjamin Bidwell, who was born October 27, 1892, and is now associated with his father in the coal and oil business. He was married February 10, 1917, to Miss Flossie Marion Brusie, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin B. Phillips are members of the Calvary Baptist church and in community affairs they take a deep and helpful interest. Mr. Phillips is now serving as the second vice president of the Torrington Chamber of Commerce. He also belongs to the Torrington Club, the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Veterans. He is a representative business man who through individual effort, intelligently directed, has steadily worked his way upward and whose position in commercial circles is an enviable one.

CHARLES HUGH LEONARD.

Modern business enterprise finds expression in the business career of Charles Hugh Leonard, of the Leonard Grain Company of Winsted. He was born in West Dover, Vermont, July 14, 1874, a son of Daniel Green and Annette M. (Adams) Leonard. The family has long been represented on American soil. The ancestral home was in Monmouthshire, in the southwestern part of England, where Solomon Leonard was born about 1610. He seems first to have gone to Leyden, Holland, and thence emigrated to New England, where for a time he was in the service of the Plymouth Colony Company. He afterward removed to Duxbury, where he was living at the incorporation of the town in 1637. He received a land grant there in 1638 and became a freeman in 1643. He afterward became one of the earliest settlers and proprietors of Bridgewater, where his remaining days were spent. He was a weaver by trade and he spelled his name Lenner and sometimes Lennerson.

Isaac Leonard, son of Solomon and Mary Leonard, was born about 1650, probably in Bridgewater, and was one of a company of troops, eight hundred and forty in number, who participated in the Narragansett Fight in King Philip's war, December 19, 1675. To these men, about sixty years later, seven townships of land were granted by the state of Massachusetts. Fourteen of the soldiers were from Bridgewater but only two were living at the time the land was allotted, and Isaac Leonard's share fell to his son Isaac. Isaac Leonard (I) was the owner of land in Bridgewater, according to records, and seems to have owned land in Mendon and in Worcester. His wife, Deliverance, was one of the original members of the Second Church in Bridgewater.

Isaac Leonard (II), their eldest son, was born in Bridgewater before 1680 and on the 16th of April, 1701, wedded Mary Randall, widow of Samuel Randall and daughter of Guido Bailey. Records indicate they were residents of Taunton in 1713, this being situated in that section afterward known as Easton, and in March, 1726, he and his wife conveyed their homestead to Eliphalet Leonard. On the 23d of July, 1727, Isaac Leonard (II), then of Mendon, purchased one hundred and thirty-two acres of land at Pomfret, Connecticut. He and his wife were among the original members of the Second Church, which was organized in 1734. He was in Boston, October 17, 1733, and drew the share of land belonging to his father as one of the soldiers in the Narragansett Fight. Records show that he sold his property on the 9th of February, 1735-36, to Isaac Parks, after which all trace of him and his family was lost.

David Leonard, son of Isaac Leonard (II), was born in Taunton about 1710. He was the father or uncle of David Leonard (II), who was born about 1740 and in 1790 was living in Guilford, Vermont. His family included Dr. Daniel Leonard, who became a resident of Dover, Vermont, where he engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery and also was a Freewill Baptist preacher. He was likewise a prominent citizen in connection with public affairs and served as selectman and in other offices. He married Sally Mann, a daughter of the Rev. James Mann, a Baptist clergyman. Her birth occurred September 4, 1798, and she passed away in Dover, Vermont, February 11, 1862.

Daniel Green, son of Dr. Daniel and Sally Leonard, was born in West Dover, Vermont, in September, 1833, and died in Wilmington, that state, August 13, 1892. He acquired a common school education and following the discovery of gold in California went to the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus route, remaining in the mining district for about

a year. On returning to New England he engaged in farming in Vermont and also had a maple orchard of twenty-five hundred trees, from which he annually produced six hundred gallons of syrup. He was likewise a pioneer in the manufacture of cider apple jelly and established plants for that purpose at Wilmington, Jacksonville and Newfane, Vermont. He likewise engaged in the dairy business and operated his farm of two hundred acres. A year prior to his death he removed from Dover to Wilmington, where he passed away. He had been a deacon of the Congregational church of West Dover and was a man of wide influence in his community. He married Annette M. Adams, who was born in Marlboro, Vermont, in 1837, a daughter of Captain Ira Adams. Their children were as follows: Florence, who died in childhood; Claud G., who married Eleanor Rice and is an insurance broker living in Springfield, Vermont; Florrie, the deceased wife of W. E. Corse, a machinist of Springfield, Vermont, by whom she had a daughter, Grace; Mabel Grace, who lived in Winchenden, Massachusetts; and Charles Hugh, of this review. Claud G. and Eleanor (Rice) Leonard have two children, Stuart and Eulalie.

Charles Hugh Leonard was born in West Dover, Vermont, July 14, 1874, and acquired a public school education, after which he attended the Leland Gray Seminary at Townsend, Vermont. At the age of seventeen he secured a clerkship in a general store in Wilmington, Vermont, where he was employed for three years and then pursued a course in the Albany (N. Y.) Business College. He afterward devoted a brief period to the insurance business and on attaining his majority he began learning the jeweler's trade as an employe of Bogle Brothers of Boston and accompanied the firm upon its removal to White River Junction, Vermont, where he remained for five years. The firm was engaged in the conduct of a wholesale business and for three years he was upon the road as one of its traveling representatives. In 1900 he entered the employ of the wholesale jewelry house of C. G. Alford & Company of New York, for which he traveled for five years, making his home at Brattleboro, Vermont, during three years of that period. He became a resident of Winsted, Connecticut, in 1905, at which time he purchased the jewelry store of F. B. Catlin. Later he became identified with the grain trade as manager for M. D. Leonard & Company, which position he occupied for five years. In 1916 George S. and Oscar E. Belden, of North Hatfield, Massachusetts, purchased the business and Mr. Leonard remained as manager. The name was then changed to the Leonard Grain Company. This is a large concern, having a mill and several retail stores. Mr. Leonard has full charge of the business, the Belden brothers giving their attention to other interests. There are two retail stores, one at No. 70 Main street and another on Clifton street in Winsted, while the mill is located on North Main street. This business was established by F. Woodruff & Sons forty years ago and has had a continuous existence. It was in 1910 that Mr. Leonard sold his jewelry store to W. D. Churchill and since that time his entire attention has been given to the grain trade, in which connection he has made steady progress, being today most active in the conduct of important interests along this line.

On the 5th of November, 1899, Mr. Leonard was united in marriage to Miss Ella Annette Adams, who was born at West Halifax, Vermont, in 1874, her parents being Luther and Susan Emeline (Winchester) Adams. They have one child, Madeline, born at White River Junction, Vermont, December 5, 1900. Mr. Leonard belongs to the United Brothers Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., of White River Junction, Vermont, and in church work takes an active and helpful interest. He has served as a deacon in the First Congregational church and was formerly a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Winsted. He is interested in all that pertains to the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community and his standards of life are high, while he utilizes every opportunity to lift himself to their level.

WILLIAM CLEMENT KENNEDY, M. D.

Dr. William Clement Kennedy, actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Torrington, was born in Waterbury, August 16, 1882, a son of the late William F. Kennedy, also a native of Waterbury, who was foreman in a large brass factory for many years. At the time of the Civil war, however, his duty to his country was his paramount interest and business considerations were put aside that he might defend the Stars and Stripes. He died in the year 1894, while his widow, who bore the maiden name of Esther A. McDonald, is still living in Waterbury.

Dr. Kennedy was reared in Waterbury and was graduated from the Washington grammar school of that city at the age of fourteen years. Later he spent two years as a

student in the Crosby high school, after which he started out in the business world as clerk in the clothing store of John B. Mullings of Waterbury. During the three years thus passed he attended the night school in order to improve his education and for two years he was employed by the New England Engineering Company of Waterbury. In 1903, with the money he had saved from his wages, he entered Holy Cross College of Worcester, Massachusetts, where he studied for three years. He then completed his academic studies at Fordham College New York city. His professional training was received in Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., where he won his M. D. degree in 1911. During his senior year there he did duty as an interne in the United States Government Hospital at the corner of Nineteenth and D streets, southeast, in Washington, and thus added to his theoretical training broad and practical experience.

Dr. Kennedy entered upon the general practice of his profession in Newtown, Connecticut, September 1, 1912, and removed to Torrington on the 1st of July, 1915. In the intervening period he has built up a fine practice in both medicine and surgery, and he has a splendidly equipped suite of rooms at No. 38 Water street, in the Little block. His ability is widely recognized, not only by the public but also by his professional colleagues. He was from June, 1911, until August, 1912, an interne in St. Mary's Hospital in Waterbury and then entered upon practice at Newtown on the 1st of September of the latter year. He is now an assistant on the medical staff of the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital of Torrington. He is a member of the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations.

On the 25th of June, 1913, Dr. Kennedy was married to Miss Katherine Seery, of Winsted, where her birth occurred April 18, 1888, her parents being Joseph and Mary (Conway) Seery. Her father died February 27, 1913, but the mother is still living in Winsted. Dr. and Mrs. Kennedy have a son, William C., who was born May 2, 1914. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Dr. Kennedy holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Torrington Club. He is actuated by laudable purpose and high ideals in his profession and although one of its younger representatives he has made for himself a most creditable position among the physicians and surgeons of Torrington.

HARRY J. WYLIE.

Various corporate interests have profited by the cooperation and enterprising spirit of Harry J. Wylie, whose interests have always been of a character that have contributed to the public welfare as well as to individual success. He is now the president of the Torrington Trust Company, is the treasurer of the Nicola Valley Pine Lumber Company and is the treasurer and general manager of the Hotchkiss Brothers Company, of Torrington. The last named owns and controls one of the largest mercantile and manufacturing concerns of the Naugatuck valley, and in fact of New England, and thus important interests are under the direction of Harry J. Wylie, whom the consensus of public opinion places in the foremost ranks of the business men of Connecticut. He was born in Torrington, June 24, 1880, of Scotch parentage, being a son of Henry and Janet (McFaggart) Wylie, who were born, reared and married in Scotland but came to the United States some years before the birth of their son Harry. They remained for a considerable period in Torrington, the father being foreman of the lathe department of the Hende Machine Company for many years. In fact he was one of the oldest and most trusted employes of that company when he retired from business life, and is now on its pension list. He and his wife are still living in Torrington and are numbered among its valued and respected citizens.

When Harry J. Wylie was a year old his parents returned to Scotland and there remained for eleven years of his boyhood. His earliest recollections are of the land of hills and heather and his primary school training was received in that country. In 1894, however, the family returned to Torrington, where they still remain, and in that year, when a youth of fourteen, Harry J. Wylie entered the employ of Hotchkiss Brothers & Company as an office boy. He has been identified with the business for twenty-three years, is now one of the stockholders and for several years was the secretary and general manager. At a special directors' meeting in September, 1917, Mr. Wylie was elected treasurer and is now filling that office and that of general manager. Prior to this time he had served as assistant treasurer. He is yet a young man to have such large responsibilities, but his powers are fully adequate to his duties, important and extensive as they are. He is resourceful, forceful, energetic and sagacious.

On the 15th of June, 1904 Mr. Wylie was united in marriage to Mrs. Belle Tracy.

Hopkins, of Torrington, a suburb of Torrington, where she was born June 18, 1882. They have three children, Sidney H., Henry W., and Martha McLean, aged respectively twelve, ten and one year. The parents are members of the Center Congregational church and Mr. Wylie is serving on its society committee. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise identified with the Torrington Club and the Torrington Chamber of Commerce.

WILLIAM TYSOE.

William Tysoe, pension attorney, also engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Waterbury, was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, February 10, 1842, a son of Isaac Tysoe, who was born and reared in England and was there married to Maria White. After coming to America he engaged in business as a shoe merchant. William Tysoe was the seventh and the first of their children born in the United States. The parents with their six elder children crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, being about six months in completing the voyage. The start was made in 1841 and they reached Jersey City early in 1842. Four other children were added to the family in the United States but only two of the entire number are now living, William and Mrs. Mary Jane Hirst, of Oakland, California.

The former left Jersey City when eight years of age and went to Newburgh, New York, with his father and stepmother, his own mother having died when he was a lad of seven. He became a wage earner at that time, being employed in a bakery in Newburgh at the munificent salary of fifteen dollars per year! For his second year's service he received twenty-five dollars and later was paid three dollars per week and board. He was so industrious and efficient that at the age of eleven he was acting as foreman of the bake shop and had two men working under him. At fourteen he was made manager and at sixteen years of age he removed to Cold Spring, New York, where he spent a year as manager of a bakery. He then returned to the bakery in Newburgh where he had learned the trade and was there when the Civil war broke out. Putting aside all personal and business considerations, he joined the Union army and served to the end of the war. He was for three months a member of the Nineteenth New York Volunteer Infantry and for three years in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New York Regiment. He fought in the battles of Manassas, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, siege of Petersburg, Wilderness, Bloody Angle, etc., and was at Appomattox at the time of Lee's surrender. He was later mustered out at Newburgh, New York, where General Washington's army had been mustered out during the Revolutionary war.

For some years after his return to civil life Mr. Tysoe worked at the baker's trade in various cities of New York and Connecticut, coming to Waterbury in 1877. After a year he turned his attention to mechanical lines, being connected with various manufacturing concerns of Waterbury. He spent thirteen years with the Benedict & Burnham Manufacturing Company in their brass goods factories, working at the bench during the first seven years, after which he was made foreman and continued in that position for six years. In 1910 he embarked in the real estate and insurance business and also established a pension agency. In the various departments he has won a good clientage and is now conducting a profitable business.

Mr. Tysoe has been married twice. He first wedded Mrs. Alma Johnson nee Hamlin on the 9th of June, 1876. She passed away March 30, 1913, and on the 19th of September, 1914, he married Mrs. Virginia C. (Hart) Todd.

In politics Mr. Tysoe has continuously supported the republican party since winning the right of franchise and has ever been one of its most stalwart champions. He is a member of the Baptist church, is a Master Mason and a Knight of Pythias. At the present time he is a colonel and assistant quartermaster general of the Connecticut Brigade of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias and in that organization has passed all of the chairs. He is likewise a past commander of Palmer Post, No. 33, G. A. R., of Winsted, and at the present writing, in 1917, is quartermaster of Wadhams Post, No. 49, of Waterbury, and is the senior post commander here. He is likewise a past senior vice commander of the Connecticut department of the Grand Army of the Republic and he has every right to proudly wear the little bronze button which proclaims him as one of the veterans of the Civil war, in which he rendered active duty to his country in thirty-two battles and eighteen skirmishes, again and again proving his valor and his loyalty. His career con-



WILLIAM TYSOE

tains much that is commendable and worthy of admiration. Thrown upon his own resources at the age of eight years, he has since depended entirely upon his labors for whatever he has achieved or enjoyed. Obstacles and difficulties developed strength of character and industry enabled him to gain a substantial place in the business world. He is still active at the age of seventy-five years and Waterbury numbers him among her most respected citizens.

HARRY R. WALSH.

Harry R. Walsh has figured in the commercial circles of Waterbury since 1916, when he came to this city to open Hadleys in association with Eugene Brown. The two are managers of this establishment, which is one of a chain of stores owned by the Hadley Furniture & Carpet Company, the stores located at various points in the middle west and in New England, at Worcester and Springfield, Massachusetts, and at Bridgeport, New Haven and Waterbury, Connecticut. Mr. Walsh is well qualified for his position owing to previous training and experience in connection with the furniture trade.

He was born in Philadelphia in October, 1876, and acquired a public school education, after which he entered upon his business career in connection with the establishment of Philip J. Walsh, a dealer in furniture and carpets in Philadelphia. He was thus employed for five years and in 1894 he became wrapping clerk with the George Kelly Furniture Company. Rapid advancement brought him to the position of manager of the furniture department in 1913. He was also made manager of Mr. Kelly's interests at Pine Beach, New Jersey, including real estate and a hotel. He managed the hotel for three summers but resigned his position with the Kelly interests in 1916 and came to Waterbury at the opening of Hadleys. In this undertaking he is associated with Eugene Brown, the two being managers of the Waterbury house, Mr. Walsh acting as buyer and Mr. Brown as floor manager. The Waterbury branch of the business was incorporated in June, 1916, and the store opened on the 22d of November in the new Democrat building, where they occupy five floors. They carry an extensive line of furniture, including the latest and most attractive goods put out by the manufacturers—everything from kitchen cabinets, stoves and refrigerators in the basement to the finest lines of furniture, for parlor, bedroom, library and living room on the five floors above. Automobile trucks are used for delivery and about twenty-five people are employed. There is a warehouse containing forty thousand square feet and the company buys in large amounts, thus enabling them to sell advantageously and yet at reasonable figures. The whole chain of stores cooperates, so that if one establishment does not have the article required, another can furnish it. Mr. Walsh is now concentrating his efforts most effectively upon the development of the business, which has enjoyed a rapid growth. He is financially interested, being the secretary of the Hadley Furniture & Carpet Company.

In 1900 Mr. Walsh was married to Miss Maude I. Cooper, of Philadelphia, and they have one child, Nettie fifteen years of age. Mr. Walsh has an interesting military chapter in his life record, having served as a member of Company G of the First Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Spanish-American war, and for sixteen years he was with the First Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard as a noncommissioned officer. He is actuated by a spirit of enterprise in all that he does and never stops short of successful accomplishment in anything that he undertakes.

TRACY SAMUEL LEWIS.

Tracy Samuel Lewis, the president of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company, is identified as well with various other corporations which have felt the stimulus of his cooperation and benefited by his keen business discernment. He possesses initiative that has enabled him to pass others who perhaps started out on life's journey under more favorable circumstances. The call of opportunity has ever been to him the call to action. He became identified with the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company at its inception and through the intervening period he has contributed in marked measure to the success and growth of the undertaking. He was born in Naugatuck, August 6, 1876, a son of George A. and Emma S. Lewis. The father, who was a rubber manufacturer, was a son of Samuel Lewis, who came to Naugatuck at a very early period and was engaged in the

rubber business, becoming one of the pioneers of the industry in this section of the state. George A. Lewis was president of the Wales-Goodyear Rubber Company for over thirty years and later organized the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company in 1898. He served as its president from that time until his demise, which occurred January 26, 1914, and was thus active in the control of one of the important industrial concerns which have contributed much to the development of the city.

Tracy Samuel Lewis was a pupil in the Greenwich (Ct.) Academy and later had the benefit of further instruction in the Sheffield Scientific School, being numbered among the Yale graduates of 1894. Thorough educational training thus qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties and his business training was received under the direction of his father, with whom he entered the rubber business. Upon the organization of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Company he became its first secretary and treasurer and so continued until 1914, when he succeeded his father in the presidency. He has closely studied every phase of the rubber trade, has kept in touch with the latest processes of manufacture and as a result of the excellent quality of goods which his company places upon the market the business has increased year by year, becoming one of the large and valued manufacturing concerns of Naugatuck. Mr. Lewis is also the president and treasurer of the Connecticut Mills Company of Danielson, Connecticut, is the treasurer of the Canadian Connecticut Cotton Mills, Ltd., manufacturers of tire fabrics at Sherbrooke, Quebec. He likewise figures in financial circles as a director of the Naugatuck National Bank and of the Killingly Trust Company of Danielson, Connecticut.

Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Edith Gillen, a daughter of Dr. R. H. Gillen, of Seattle, Washington, and she passed away on the 17th of July, 1913. Mr. Lewis gives his political endorsement to the republican party. He belongs to the Yale Club of New York, also to the Union League Club of New York and is well known in the metropolis. He resides, however, at Beacon Falls and has an extensive acquaintance among the most prominent men of the state. He is a strong man, strong in his honor and his good name, strong in his ability to plan and perform, and his efforts have been an element in promoting the wonderful industrial development of the Naugatuck valley.

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